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WHOLE NO. 2123.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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## ORIENTAL BUDGET

### Strained Relations of Russia—Chi- na and Japan.

### PIRACY ON YANGTZE RIVER

### Chinese Official Ignorance—The Em- peror Degraded—Isle De Cuba's Trial Trip

The Hupao had a wire from its Pe-  
king correspondent to the effect that  
the Tsungli Yamen had received from  
the Russian Minister in Peking a most  
haughty and aggressive dispatch sternly  
prohibiting the Chinese Government  
from engaging Mr. Yano, Japanese ex-  
Minister at the capital, as Chief Advi-  
sor to the Tsungli Yamen, and also de-  
manding that the further sending of  
Chinese youths to Japan to study the  
military profession be at once stopped.  
The dispatch, it is stated, ended with  
much threatening language similar to  
that of a conqueror to his vanquished  
enemies. With reference to the pro-  
posed engagement of a Japanese official  
to act as Chief Advisor to the Central  
Government, it will be remembered that  
this paper was the first to make the  
intention known. This was at the  
time of the appointment of the Em-  
press Dowager's two envoys to the  
Mikado, a part of whose mission, we  
stated, was to invite Marquis Ito to  
fill this important post. As the Mar-  
quis could ill be spared by his country,  
he recommended Mr. Yano instead for  
the post, and Mr. Yano being greatly  
liked and respected at Peking, the mat-  
ter was quickly settled and a new Min-  
ister to Peking was appointed by the  
Mikado's Government. If the Hupao's  
correspondent is right, it is evident  
that relations between Russia and  
China are rather strained, especially as  
it is believed that the Tsungli Yamen  
does not intend to give way to the  
Russian Minister's demands at present.  
—North China Daily News.

### PIRACY ON THE YANGTZE

A gang of thieves boarded the China  
Navigation Company's steamer Po-  
yang, bound up river from Shanghai,  
at Taitung about 10 o'clock on the night  
of the 15th of October. In all twelve  
persons embarked, three of whom were  
bons fide passengers who booked for  
Kiu-kiang. The remainder not having  
their passage money had their clothes,  
as is customary, taken in pawn. The  
men, who showed no signs of combi-  
nation, took up berths in various parts  
of the Chinese stowage quarters and  
settled themselves quietly. However,  
about three hours later, just before the  
vessel reached Nanking, the nine men,  
who were suddenly discovered to be  
armed with large knives and swords,  
made a raid on the Chinese passengers'  
effects. The comrade's assistants  
tried to get them to desist, but were  
in consequence roughly handled, one  
man being so injured as to necessitate  
his removal to hospital on the ship's  
arrival at Hankow. Finding the pirates  
were taking charge, the chief officer,  
Mr. Maundrell, was aroused by the  
comrades, and, with the assistance  
of the officer of the watch, the second  
and third engineers, and native crew  
the gang were after a hard struggle  
overcome and, with the exception of  
one who jumped overboard, handcuffed  
and secured in a spare coal  
bunker until the vessel's arrival at her  
destination, when they were handed  
over to the police. The Chinese bota  
at Kiu-kiang and Hankow are delighted  
over the capture, as the gang were  
well-known miscreants.

The men, who were tried at the  
Mixed Court, Hankow, for attempting  
piracy on board of the steamer Po-  
yang, and found guilty, have been  
handed over to the Chinese authori-  
ties, by whom it is expected they will  
be decapitated.—North China Daily  
News.

### CHINESE OFFICIAL IGNORANCE.

A few days ago the Kuowenpao had  
a scathing article on official ignorance,  
and cited various illustrations. When  
Portugal notified her desire to have a  
representative at Peking for instance,  
the officials were taken aback, not  
knowing of any such country. Many  
of them, our contemporary avers, hold  
the belief that the reason Western  
powers are so desirous of obtaining  
land in China is due to their being  
tired of living in their ships, and want-  
ing some terra firma to locate on. In  
the same way they share with the  
masses the belief that the real object  
of the missionaries is to obtain black  
eyes for their nationals at home, who  
are condemned to the disfigurement of  
yellow and green eyes, and covet the  
inky darkness of Chinese optics. It  
seems hardly credible that such child-  
ish ignorance can exist in China's offi-  
cial classes, but it is a fact that it does  
exist in a great many instances, and  
we cannot marvel if difficulties and  
 dangers beset the path of foreign en-  
terprise under the circumstances.—Pe-  
king and Tientsin Times.

### CRIMINALS AND SERVANTS.

Honolulu is not the only place  
where members of the criminal class  
are able to secure employment as do-  
mestic servants. Tokyo newspapers  
contain a statement to the effect that  
Sakurachi Shoro, who attempted, some  
time ago, to assassinate a maid-servant  
in the employment of a well known  
British resident, proved on investiga-  
tion, to be an escaped criminal who had  
committed seven murders in Osaka and

been sentenced to penal servitude for  
life. How a man who had perpetrated  
such a series of crimes failed to pay  
the penalty with his life, and how he  
happened to be at large, we are not  
told. The story (remarks the Japan  
Mail) goes on to say that the gentle-  
man whose household had been thus  
disturbed—we omit names—unex-  
pectedly engaged a man named Abe So-  
jiro in the place of the ex-assassin,  
and took the precaution of reporting  
the fact to the police. The latter, on  
inquiry, found that Abe was an ex-  
emplar, who had been sentenced, four  
years ago, to five months' imprison-  
ment. Pleasant people to shelter in  
the "bosoms of our families."

### CHINESE AS SOLDIERS.

A private letter from Wuchow  
dated the 11th October which has been  
courteously communicated to us (N. C.  
Daily News) says:—"Yesterday we had  
a great sham fight. We were against  
the Marines and Royal Blues and with  
the Chinese. We gained the day easily.  
The Chinese really doing splendidly,  
their movements being perfectly under  
control, and they were as calm as old  
stagers; you would have been astonish-  
ed. Those who know how willing,  
courageous, and faithful the Chinese  
are when well treated will not be as-  
tonished that those who have enlisted  
under Colonel Bower have already  
earned this warm commendation from  
one competent to judge.

### IN LIEU OF TAXES.

It is reported that the leading mer-  
chants of the seventy-two guilds have  
promised to pay to the government an-  
nually 4,000,000 taels, which sum is to  
be raised from the different shops ac-  
cording to their business large or  
small, as a substitute for all kind taxes.  
Some say this will prove to be mere  
talk, for it will be exceedingly difficult  
to get the merchants to pay their prop-  
er shares.

### PRAYING FOR RAIN.

In consequence of the absence of rain  
proclamations were posted at Canton  
on the 25th October ordering the peo-  
ple to abstain from meat and prohib-  
iting the slaughter of cattle. On the fol-  
lowing day the Viceroy, Governor,  
Judges, Magistrates, and other high  
functionaries went officially to the  
Dragon Temple in the old City to offer  
up prayers for rain.

### SOLDIERS AMBUSHED.

On the 25th October some soldiers  
were sent from Canton to Fu-nan for  
the capture of some notorious robbers.  
The robbers, hearing of this, gathered  
a good number together and marched  
to a place named Kungong to attack the  
soldiers by surprise. When the soldiers  
approached, the robbers opened fire,  
and the soldiers were obliged to make  
their escape with seven killed and ten  
wounded. The case has been reported  
to the Viceroy, who has sent two hun-  
dred soldiers to the scene.

### THE EMPEROR DEGRADED.

The Echo de Chine says that at the  
audience at which M. de Giers pre-  
sented the translation of the account of  
the Emperor's travels in the Far East before  
he ascended the throne, the Empress  
Dowager occupied the throne, and the  
Emperor was seated below her and did  
not speak a single word during the cer-  
emony.

### THE PLAGUE ABATING.

The plague at Newchwang is evi-  
dently yielding to the cold N. W. winds  
from Mongolia, as within the past few  
days telegraphic returns have only re-  
corded six or seven cases per diem in-  
stead of the former hundred or more.  
—China Gazette.

### JAPAN'S CROWN PRINCE.

It is stated that the marriage of the  
Prince Imperial of Japan is fixed for  
next spring. There was some idea of  
an Occidental trip for the Prince be-  
fore the ceremony but the present plan  
is understood by the Japan Mail to be  
that the marriage shall take place first.

### NO DOGS WANTED.

It is notified in the Gazette that no  
dog brought from Japan will be per-  
mitted to land in this colony for a period  
of six months from the date of the no-  
tification, namely, 24th Oct.

### THE ISLE DE CUBA.

On Thursday morning the first steam  
trip of the Isle de Cuba, one of the  
Spanish prizes which is being re-  
fitted in the Hongkong and Whampoa  
Book Company's yard at Kowloon,  
took place, the party aboard including  
Lieutenant Hobson, Consul-General  
Wildman, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, of  
the Oregon; Lieutenant-Commander  
Watling, Chief Engineer Burgess, of  
the Mermaid; and Mr. B. Cook,  
(Assistant Manager of the Dock Com-  
pany). The vessel steamed out to the  
usual course, which she went over four  
times. Her general average was 14.85  
knots and her best two miles was  
completed in 8 mins. 43 secs. Her gen-  
eral average was better than that of  
the Isle de Luzon by one knot, how-  
ever, being 8 mins. 37 secs. Admiral  
Watson is sending over the regular  
cruisers for the two vessels in December,  
the final trip being fixed for the 18th  
of that month. The Don Juan de Aus-  
tria will not be ready until a month af-  
terwards.—Hongkong Press.

### At the Water Works.

Mr. Andrew Brown was seen yester-  
day regarding the water outlook. He  
stated that the lot for the new pumping  
plant at Kalihl had been secured and  
that Messrs. McCandless Bros. would  
begin work at once on the new wells.  
Work on laying the new twelve-inch  
main on King street, to connect with  
the new pumps at Kalihl, has been  
started, and Mr. Brown expects to be  
ready to put in the pumping plant as  
soon as it arrives. The new works  
will probably be in operation within  
three months.

## FROM COAST FILES

### American Officer Detailed for Transvaal War.

### FORECAST OF NEXT CONGRESS

Edmunds on the Philippines—Sunday  
Morning in Havana—Dewey  
in New York.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Captain  
Stephen L. Hommedieu Slocum, Eighth  
Cavalry, United States Army, military  
attache at Lisbon, who has been as-  
signed to the duty of reporting on mili-  
tary operations in the Transvaal, has  
left Lisbon for the scene of opera-  
tions in South Africa. Although Cap-  
tain Slocum is but 40 years of age, he  
has been in the regular army twenty  
years, and during that period he has  
seen a great deal of active service, as  
his command was instrumental in sup-  
pressing Indian uprisings.

About a year after the death of Gen-  
eral Custer, he was visiting his brother,  
General Slocum, of the Seventh

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CAPT. STEPHEN L. SLOCUM, U.S.A.

Cavalry, at Fort Lincoln, and while  
there the Seventh Cavalry was called  
upon to protect life and property in  
that district, as the Bannock Indians  
were on the warpath. He was then  
20 years of age, and had not yet grad-  
uated from the college; he was attan-  
ded in Illinois, but he acted as aide-de-  
camp all through the campaign. His  
gallantry while in action won the  
praise of all the officers. Though not  
a part of the command, he fought as  
if he had been an experienced trooper,  
and his bravery while under fire con-  
vinced them that he possessed all the  
attributes necessary to a good soldier.  
A petition was drawn up and signed  
by all the officers, requesting that he  
should receive a commission in the ar-  
my. President Hayes complied with  
this request and he was commissioned  
a first lieutenant. While acting in  
that capacity he was not on the trail  
of Sitting Bull when that crafty war-  
rior surrendered.

He also served as adjutant of his  
regiment, and last year was appointed  
military attache at Lisbon. He is a  
graduate of the Infantry and cavalry  
school and is regarded as one of the  
most promising of the younger officers.  
He is considered exceptionally fortu-  
nate in being permitted to accompany  
the British army, as this Government  
asked that five officers be allowed to  
report on the military operations, but  
to avoid discrimination in favor of the  
United States, the British Government  
was forced to deny the request, and  
could only permit one American offi-  
cer to accompany the army, the same  
as in the case of all other foreign mili-  
tary attaches.

### TESTIMONIAL TO MULES.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The following  
ironical resolution was adopted by ac-  
clamation at a recent meeting in East  
Mayo, Ireland, presided over by Michael Davitt:

"Resolved, That we can not refrain  
from expressing our approval of the  
conduct of some thousand British  
mules in the neighborhood of Ladys-  
mith, nor expressing sincere hope  
that some fitting testimonial be made  
to the common sense of these intelli-  
gent animals in following the example  
of British soldiers in running into the  
camp of the victorious Boers."

Notices have been sent throughout  
North Cork calling upon the people to  
remember 1798 and prevent enlisting  
in the English army, which is treason  
to Ireland.

The document sets forth that "Irish-  
men in the English service who have  
been sent to South Africa will have to  
fire against the Irish Nationalists, who  
have raised Ireland's flag in the Trans-  
vaal and are fighting for the Boers  
against the oppressor of Ireland."

"The Boers are making a brave  
fight against the tyranny and oppres-  
sion of England. Let no Irishman dare  
raise a hand against them. In all the  
Irish towns and villages recruiting ser-  
gents are trying to entrap thoughtless  
Irish boys to join the British army."

This document emanates from the  
Irish Transvaal committee and the  
Government is urged by the minist-  
rial press to prosecute its authors.

The manifestation of sympathy with

## TRIP TO MOLOKAI

### Visit by Dr. Woodson of United States Army.

### Wash. Medical Inspector Under Gen- eral Wood's Yellow Fever Expert.

Surgeon-Captain R. F. Woodson, of  
the United States army en route to  
Manila, returned Sunday from his try-  
ing trip to the Leper Settlement with-  
out having been infected with the leprosy  
bacteria. The Surgeon is very much  
interested in leprosy treatment and  
in view of stopping over in Honolu-  
lu had obtained leave of absence be-  
fore leaving San Francisco with the  
privilege of continuing to Manila on  
another transport. Captain Woodson  
had a hard trip across the Pacific, and  
his stay in the Settlement was limited to  
a few hours.

"Molokai with its natural features is  
an ideal place for a leper settlement,"  
said Dr. Woodson. "All the inhabi-  
tants there seem to be perfectly con-  
tented and happy as far as I could  
judge. I spent most of my time in the  
Boys' and Girls' schools where I had  
splendid opportunities offered for ob-  
servation. What impressed me greatly  
was the patience and self-sacrifice of  
the Sisters of Charity, and Brother  
Dutton. Their earnestness and zeal in  
their gruesome work is above ordinary  
words of commendation.

"As far as I was able to observe,  
there is no action at the present time  
being made to cure the disease, but  
there is seemingly a disposition to look  
upon it as incurable. At the same time  
I can see that the Hawaiian Govern-  
ment is using every means within its  
power to look out for the personal  
comfort of the afflicted ones."

He cited Mexico as a country which  
paid little attention to segregating  
lepers from the general community,  
citing the case of a distinguished Mexi-  
can Senator, who is looked upon as  
an incurable, yet he is permitted to  
perform his part in the official life un-  
molested. In Louisiana, the lepers are  
kept within an old convent, but they  
are not so well guarded that they could  
not roam at large if they desired.

The medical journals have many  
valuable contributions from Dr. Wood-  
son's pen, one of which, "Epidemiol-  
ogic Deductions of 1200 Cases of Small  
Pox," covering his work in the South,  
and also in Cuba, where he was Gen-  
eral Wood's Medical Inspector. The  
epidemic which threatened Santiago  
province, after the campaign was  
finished, was wiped out in two months.

He speaks highly of Dr. Archinard of  
New Orleans whose work in the yellow  
fever epidemic in 1897 was assisted by  
Dr. Woodson. It was at this time that  
the French doctor proved Sanarelli's  
theories, and also proved the serum  
diagnosis of yellow fever; this method  
was to take the blood of the patient  
and apply it with a culture of the germ  
of the disease; in all cases of yellow  
fever it causes the germ to die and  
glutinate; if it is not yellow fever, it  
has no effect.

Dr. Woodson will leave for Manila  
on the Transport Senator.

### MR. DILLINGHAM'S PROJECT.

Time Not Yet Arrived for Details  
to be Published.

Mr. Dillingham was seen yesterday  
regarding the proposition to change the  
Harbor line, which was submitted at  
the Cabinet meeting in the morning  
and discussed at length during the  
afternoon session.

Mr. Dillingham said that the time  
was premature for making the project  
of the O. R. & L. Co. known in detail,  
in view of the fact the matter is just  
about to be brought and argued before  
the Cabinet. If publication of details  
is made now, before the Cabinet has  
time to consider them, it would prob-  
ably do more harm than good. If the  
Cabinet thinks favorably of the pro-  
ject, all right; then is the time to let  
the public know what improvements  
the O. R. & L. Co. intends to make in  
the harbor.

The proposition of the O. R. & L. Co.,  
continued Mr. Dillingham, to build  
three new wharves at the west side of  
the harbor, contains certain modifica-  
tions of the plans approved by the  
Federal Government for the improve-  
ment of docking facilities. The whole  
proposition will undoubtedly be submit-  
ted to the Home Government, and, as  
the scheme will increase the harbor ac-  
commodations to at least twice its  
present capacity, it is not unlikely that  
the plans will be carried out.

There will be no Thanksgiving Day  
football game between the Punahou  
and St. Louis College teams. The Pun-  
ahou Alumni and Punahou regular  
teams, however, will meet on the grid-  
iron to aid the Leper Settlement  
Christmas fund.

(Continued on Page 5.)



## SUGAR MAKING

### Comparative Cost of Local and Cuban Mills.

#### Abstract of Mr. Renton's Report—Various Subjects Considered—Statistics.

The report of the Committee on Manufactures read by Geo. F. Renton before the Planters' Association this month contains much valuable information. Tables embodying general mill statistics, of fourteen mills, where extraction is by the means of rollers and of one where diffusion is still used are given. In commenting thereon Mr. Renton says:

"Conditions vary so much with locality that it is not proper to draw comparisons. Methods of arriving at extraction differ; quantity of cane handled by the same sized plant in different localities vary. However something is to be learned in manipulation from a factory whose waste molasses is of 33.2 per cent purity and from another where powerful machinery and probably constant vigilance give an extraction of over 94 per cent.

"The question of juice purity is well worth pondering over; the planters are aiming, first at the production of cane with the highest percentage of sugar, and, secondly, at the grinding of those canes when in their best condition."

In regard to the first, the report states that it was a matter for future study. In speaking of the second Mr. Renton gives statistics showing that March, April, May and June are the months of greatest juice purity, while February and July stand second, and January and August give the lowest juice returns. Regarding this the report says that the Committee wishes to draw especial attention to the month of January, when grinding begins, has, under normal conditions, very little to recommend it, from the standpoint of juice purity and consequent sugar returns, in comparison with the later months.

The question of extraction is given careful consideration at the conclusion of which the Committee recommends that another committee be appointed to take the subject up and report at the next meeting. The subjects of Clarification, Filter Pressing, Crystallization in Motion, Fermentation and General Work are fully handled.

Under the latter head Mr. Renton says:

"All of the factories work over their thirds, some a portion of seconds. This is generally accomplished by remelting the lower grades; a few however put their thirds back in the pan dry or which to build grain. The plan of remelting involves the removal of certain of the impurities and seems on general principles to be more advantageous. As the fear that lower grades, when worked over with the juice, might interfere with the keeping qualities of the sugar appears to have been removed; the time probably soon will be, with the tendency of the age to wards large pans and slow boiling, when but one grade will be shipped from the sugar house. Probably even now the reason for not working over the lower classes of seconds, if sifted down, will be found to be lack of either sufficient pan capacity, or of enough centrifugals, or of both.

The necessity for rejection of the not only nonproductive, but injurious cane top in the field, being apparent, the following system for controlling this has been adopted at the Ewa Mill this year. The suggestion is made that it be tried elsewhere where there is chemical control. It consists merely, in the testing by the chemists, twice a week, of an average lot of the uppermost joints of the cane at the mill carter for determination of their juice purity and sucrose. Recommendations to the field overseers follow, to cut higher or lower according to the tests made.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. N. S. Williams we have received a statement of Sugar House Control and of the cost of sugar manufacture in a Cuban Mill. This latter statement coming from a competitor country should be of great interest to us.

A comparison, per ton, of Cuban Mill with the Ewa Mill cost is given here—

	1898.	1899.
Cuban Mill Ewa Mill.		
8,000 tons. 22,300 tons.		
Unskilled labor ..	1.47	.99
Skilled labor ..	.76	.28
Bagas ..	1.04	.95
Fuel ..	.02	.10
Lime, Oil, etc.	.50	.89
Total, without repairs ..	3.79	2.81
Repairs ..	.03	.63
Total with repairs ..	2.82	3.43

There is, of course, something omitted in the figures for "Repairs in the Cuban Mill; \$240 for machinery repairs

on an 8,000 ton crop is, from the Hawaiian view, where the cost of a whole year's repairs are included, incredible. Still, with this excluded, it is a good showing on the crop given.

#### Claim Exclusive Franchise.

In a published interview Manager Hoffman of the Hawaiian Electric Co. says that his company, under their charter secured in 1893 claims an exclusive franchise of electric power within the described limits of Honolulu. This the Hawaiian Electric Co. proposes to hold on to until 1908. It is understood that the Hawaiian Government and the Tramways Co. are not included within the terms of the charter; but if any other companies propose to operate various concerns here and furnish electric power in Honolulu they will have to fight the Hawaiian Electric Co. from start to finish. Mr. Hoffman says his company is sure of its ground.

#### ONE HUNDRED MEN MISSING.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Buller: "CAPE TOWN, Thursday Evening, Nov. 16.—I have received from Hill-yard, Pietermaritzburg, a telegram dated November 15th, of which the following is the purport: "The officer commanding the troops at Estcourt reports at midday that an armored train left Estcourt this morning with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a company of Durban volunteers.

"North of Frere they encountered a party of Boers and began to withdraw. "While retreating some of the trucks were derailed. "The Durban turned out and advanced towards the enemy, while the rest of the train appears to have returned without them to Estcourt. "The officer commanding the troops reports that he was sending mounted troops in order to cover their withdrawal, but that about 100 are missing."

#### THE BOMBARDMENT OF KIMBERLEY.

KIMBERLEY, Thursday Evening, via CAPE TOWN, Nov. 12.—The Boers were busy yesterday throwing up fresh earthworks.

There has been no further bombardment.

De Beers' mines are practically closed. Thousands of employees are now domiciled in the center of the town and are being provisioned by the Mayor's relief fund.

Military authorities have ordered all civilians to give up ammunition, with a view of preventing irresponsible firing at the Boers in contravention of the laws of civilized warfare.

Natives report that Boers carried each shell as it was fired yesterday, believing it meant the destruction of Kimberley.

The Boers are now wearing khaki uniforms and blue puttees, making it difficult to distinguish them from the British.

Locusts are appearing.

#### BRITISH SHELL BOER POSITION.

PRETORIA, Thursday, Nov. 9.—The following dispatch has been received from the Boers' camp at Elandsbaagte, under today's date: "Ladysmith has been completely encircled by the Boer forces.

"Our second big gun was successfully placed in position on Bulgan hill, in front of Ladysmith.

"The firing of heavy guns commenced early this morning with no casualties to the burghers up to the present.

"Botha has heliographed from the south of Ladysmith that the British batteries opened a heavy fire with big guns and continuously dropped shells into the works around Ladysmith.

"The Pretoria force was in a tight place. They had taken up a position commanded by the big British fire which was so hot the position became untenable. The big guns, however, saved the situation."

#### TROOPS AT CAPE TOWN.

The transports already officially announced today as having arrived at Cape Town carried the following troops: The Malta Mounted Infantry reserves and the Coldstream Guards; total, 75 officers and 1,580 men; the City of Vienna, cavalry brigade staff, the Twelfth Lancers and a field hospital; total, 15 officers and 310 men; the City of Cambridge, the Second Scottish Rifles and a field hospital; total, 45 officers and 985 men.

#### GOLD OUTPUT.

A dispatch from Pretoria gives the Minister of Mines' announcement of the gold output for October at a total of 17,846 ounces, against 428,556 in September and 482,108 in August. The dispatch adds somewhat ironically that some of the companies have not worked the full month.

#### MARCHING THROUGH ZULULAND.

The Standard and Digger's News announces that 6,000 Boers are marching through Zululand.

It also says that a deserter from Ladysmith reports great anxiety among the troops to escape, and that provisions and stores are loaded on wagons ready for the flight of the British.

#### USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Gallahe. Under date of November 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## HOW IT IS DONE

### F. J. Cross Describes Marconi's System.

#### Gigantic Battery—Transmitter and Receiver—Result of Tests.

All the world knows that by Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy, communication between any two given points is made through the medium of sound waves, electrically transmitted by an exceedingly powerful battery, but just how the marvelous act is accomplished is not generally understood. In view of the early introduction of the system into the Hawaiian Islands, an Advertiser reporter waited upon Mr. F. J. Cross at his home last evening, and that gentleman was kind enough to furnish the following particulars which will doubtless be read with much interest.

In the first place, said Mr. Cross, there is erected at the sending station, a pole of about 150 feet in height, at the top of which and almost at right angles with it, is a vulcanized rubber insulator, eighteen inches long by one inch in diameter. At the foot of the pole is the station house, in which is placed the powerful Rhunkorf coil battery, having a voltage of from 70,000 to 100,000; and when one considers that this voltage is an ordinary telegraph battery is only some ten volts, some idea of its power may be realized. The Rhunkorf coils are of heavy wire and are used as a primary battery. They are enclosed within another series of fine wire coils used as the secondary battery. Connected with the primary battery are two brass binding posts, upon which are fixed the brass terminals, their ends about ten or twelve inches apart, and across this space the electric spark flies. From one of these terminals, a wire is carried to the vulcanized rubber insulator at the top of the pole, and fixed there in a perpendicular position; while from the other terminal, a wire is carried into the ground.

The operating keys are identical with those in ordinary use at telegraph stations, but the waves from the immensely powerful battery are carried about three times as high again as the length of the pole and there form a series of zigzag movements, at right angles with the insulator, gradually decreasing in magnitude until they reach the receiving station.

The receiver or coherer is attached to a wire from the top of another pole of the same height as the transmitter, and is a glass tube from one end and a half to two inches long. At each end and leaving a space of one-fifth of an inch between their ends, are two silver wires, of a diameter sufficiently large to fill the tube. The space between the ends enclosed within the glass, is filled with a mixture of silver and silver filings, and the exposed ends of the wires are connected with another battery and the sounder or receiving machine, through which the tube is drawn.

The current having passed through the coherer, is carried away by another wire and grounded. A rapper is fixed in the center of the coherer and is in circuit with the receiving battery. As the wave enters the coherer, the filings stick together with such tenacity, that the resistance is reduced sufficiently to permit the current passing through, and actuating the sounder placed in the circuit; and the rapper which strikes the tube and decoheres the filings increases the resistance above the point of allowing the battery current to pass, or, in other words, stops the current and another impulse from the sending station.

To give an idea of the terrific force of the electric spark at the transmitter end; if a book eight inches thick, were placed between terminal points, a clear hole would be driven through it in a fraction of a second.

Mr. Cross mentioned, that at the Naval Commissioners' test of the system, experiments were made to discover if the waves could be interrupted. For this purpose a transmitting plant was erected at New York and Massachusetts near New York and Massachusetts. The purpose of interrupting the current; but in the series of twenty-eight tests only five were in any way successful. But it must be remembered that these interruptions were intentional, and in our inter-island communication, nothing of the kind need be attempted.

Another strange fact in this regard is, that if two points are connected, the waves can be so focused that another station cannot misdirect the message, even though it be in line with points of sender and receiver, and either between them or behind the latter.

#### KOHALA SEMINARY.

Successful Christmas Sale—Work in Cooking Departments.

A successful Christmas sale was held at Kohala Seminary on Friday evening, November 17th. Besides the usual supply of ice-cream, cake and candy, there was an unusually attractive display of lard and bamboo articles. The industrial department of the school has come into prominence this year and as a result of this term's instruction in the native work—the braiding of fans, mats, pillows and the like—there were some three hundred pieces offered for sale on that evening.

That systematic and practical teaching is being done in the cooking and sewing departments of the school was proven by the fact that all wares in these lines were prepared for the sale by the pupils themselves. There was a large attendance and a generous patronage by the people of the district. The gross receipts for the evening were \$150.00.

# His Nerves Were Out

F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., exchange editor on the *Evening News*, says: "I never really broke down while at this work, but one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration. I was in a bad way, my nerves seemed to give out and I could not sleep. I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skillful medical treatment.

"One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man."

*From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unending specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatitis, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of a grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages of 50 pills, by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 5 boxes \$2.50.

## EX MAUNA ALA:

A FINE LOT OF

# Horses, Mules.

CARRIGE WAGON DRAY... Also a Large Shipment of STRONG YOUNG

This stock is in first-class condition and can be seen at our Paddocks, corner Queen and Alakea streets. This shipment will be sold at low figures as we have more in transit.

**G. SCHUMAN,**  
FORT STREET.

## HONOLULU STOCK-YARDS CO., LIMITED

General Commission Merchants

# Live Stock, Fowls, Feed and Vehicles

Bought, sold and exchanged on commission.

Stock for breeding purposes a specialty.

Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in our lines would do well to consult us. Any information relating to same will be freely given. Correspondence solicited.

G. N. WILCOX, President.  
E. SUBER, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. M. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
T. MAY Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 434—TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

# Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERMAN, Manager. Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

## DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,  
FINE PLATED WARE,  
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS,  
(New Designs.)  
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA,  
(Something New.)  
RICH CUT GLASS,  
FINE BOHEMIAN GLASS,  
FRENCH CHINA,  
GERMAN CHINA,  
ENGLISH CHINA,  
FIGURES,  
BRONZES,  
ORNAMENTS,  
JARDINIERS,  
LAMPES,  
And Many Novelties.

\*\*\*\*\*

All goods sent out as presents will be prepared in a separate department, where they will be put up in the best of style, using fine boxes, paper, etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

Our Holiday Season will open about the middle of November, which will give our friends on the other Islands ample opportunity. You will be able to give more presents this year because our prices are right.

\*\*\*\*\*

Special care given to mail orders.

## W. W. DIMOND & CO. LIMITED.

King Street.

Merchant street entrance next to the Postoffice through our Arcade.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Bores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Sore Legs.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scurvy.  
Cures Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Cures the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatsoever cause arising. It is a special specific for Gonorrhea Rheumatic pain. It removes the cause from the Blood and Joints. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit answers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles in 50, 100, and 150 cent quantities. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and a most effective remedy for all the diseases of the blood and skin. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases of the blood and skin. It is a most valuable remedy for all the diseases of the blood and skin.

## CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes placed on the market by unprincipled vendors. The name "Clarke's Blood Mixture" is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of the bottle. The name "Clarke's Blood Mixture" is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of the bottle.

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND OCEANIC STEAM COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade Mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

## CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

HONOLULU.

# COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.  
The Waialea Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
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The Standard Oil Co.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Works Co., Boston.  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.  
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.  
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.







# Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.  
PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS  
WALTER G. SMITH—EDITOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1899.

## THE FUTURE OF HAWAII.

The speeches made at the banquet given in honor of ex-Attorney General Smith charted a course for the political and social polity of these islands which, if followed, ought to bring all hither to a safe harbor.

President Dole struck one of the key-notes of the evening when he said that it should be the effort of the Anglo-Saxon community here, old-timers and new-comers alike, to preserve the good feeling which exists between the natives and the whites. The natives number a large part of the schooled population and their civilization, which is the growth of many years, makes them peculiarly adaptable to American ideas. They are accustomed to a close fellowship with white society and they have done nothing as a class to abuse or forfeit the privilege. A reading and patriotic people, they deeply appreciate the position they occupy but more keenly the place they may be forced into if our growing white society undertakes to draw the color line. Permitted to go on as they have been going for many years they will be practically helpful in the building up of Hawaii, while if they are opposed they may become a sour and isolated community standing in the way. President Dole was right in saying that we want their confidence and aid, and it is a truth which, as he made plain, needs most to be asserted now while the population of these islands is being sequestered by so many white strangers.

Mr. Thurston, Mr. Hatch and others spoke in favor of immediate activity in the work of reconstruction which entrance into United States must imply. Their theme was Americanism. It was pointed out that the passage of the Cullom bill would suddenly bring us face to face with the problems of local self-government. We have never had that system in the past. Ours was, and indeed is, a paternal government. Cities, counties, towns and villages as political subdivisions are unknown among us; we look in all governmental matters to a central authority which concerns itself with the smallest doings of the people. Soon all this will change and Hawaii will be endowed with all the political subdivisions known to the American system. It is for our interest if the municipal guarantees of orderly society are to be the strongest and most advanced, that intelligent people should begin to make up their minds what they want. We must not wait until the eleventh hour before we begin to study the ethics of local self-government in the light of experience abroad. Mr. Thurston made the point that Hawaii ought to draw upon the wisdom of all progressive countries, the United States, Great Britain and Germany in particular, and begin formulating a system now that will confer the greatest good upon the greatest number. This conclusion was undeniably sound. We cannot delay such matters until the last thing is done with success by haphazard methods. Civic life is a thing for the midnight oil and not for intuition. We need all the time between now and the perfect work of adaptation to study the ways and means, not only of good local government but of the best local government. There is soon to be a Board of Freeholders to study the successful city charters of America, Europe and Australasia and draw up an instrument that will be ready for adoption when the need arises—an instrument which combines the broadest Americanism with the most righteous principles of equity between man and man.

To sum up the spirit of the post-prandial oratory, some of which we cannot here discuss in detail, it was in favor of a union of all the inhabitants of Hawaii in good works for the common country; justice as between the races here; a rapid adoption of municipal ideas; the best procurable system of home rule. These are the planks of a platform which expresses the most wholesome and vital patriotism. The closer we cling to it the better for Hawaii.

## CULLOM VOUCHES FOR US.

Senator Cullom in an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald does not show any of the signs of misinformation and prejudice which have been attributed to him by the local Opposition. Instead of berating the responsible people of Hawaii as he was said to have done in his Hilo letter Mr. Cullom admits that the people of the islands have demonstrated their capacity for self-government and are "already thoroughly Americanized."

This is the kind of talk we were accustomed to hear from Senator Cullom and it places him in his true light as an observant and sagacious public man.

It was hard to reconcile the views credited to him some days ago with the conclusions he was known to have reached when visiting these islands, and with those which any impartial man of average intelligence must possess. Nothing could be more idle and mischievous than the belief that the people who have struggled so long and risked their property and lives to get under the flag are un-American. For decades the intense and loyal Americanism of the dominant white population here has been in evidence to every new-comer. To be sure, we have had and still have our peculiar institutions. So has Maine and Georgia and California. In essentials there has been perfect unity with the American idea; only in non-essentials liberty of choice among all ideas. Indeed, there is no quarter of the Union where the flag, on national occasions, has been so prodigally displayed, as here. No New England community has done better by the national holidays. At times it has seemed that Hawaii outdid America itself in its Americanism, on the principle that the blood always flows more warmly in the extremities than about the heart. Once the white people stood ready to fight rather than permit their loyal Americanism to be defeated and impeached by a President of the United States who had no better idea of his own national traditions than to attempt the restoration of the monarchy. In that supreme test the white people of Hawaii, of Yankee descent, were worthy of Washington and Adams; and the American nation acknowledged the fact with uplifted hats, while their recreant President humbly bowed submission to their will and ours.

"Thoroughly Americanized" we indeed are and we are glad that Senator Cullom recognizes it. If any there are in Congress who do not, we shall depend upon the great Illinois publicist to undeceive them.

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

There is nothing to relieve the strain of the Natal situation from the standpoint of the British, save the bulldog defence of Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking. Behind their earthworks the British soldiers have so far done their duty quite in the Lucknow fashion, but in the open field they are most unfortunate. Valor has been wasted and discretion too flagrantly economized in all the outside movements of General White's forces with the result that British military prestige is weakened, not only in South Africa but elsewhere.

The earlier reports of poor marksmanship by the Boers were soon contradicted by the list of British casualties. When the war broke out London writers, among them some military experts, declared that the men of the Veldt were no longer sharpshooters. The game had been driven away and the chance of rifle practice thereby lessened while the young Boers, owing to an access of wealth and luxury, had ceased to value a knowledge of small arms. But the war bulletins show that the Boer, old or young, still knows how to hit his mark. And what is more surprising he does well with his artillery. The best guns in the Boer army, the Canon quick-firing field pieces, were only received in Pretoria a few days before hostilities began. Yet the natural marksmanship of the Boers is such that they put shells just about where they want them to go. We read of wounded men trying to hide and of shells bursting over their heads; of officers directing their men in the open and shells exploding in their faces. To be sure the British guns have done terrible execution but that was to have been expected. The point we make is about the unusual facility shown by farmers with whom modern artillery is a recent acquisition.

But the three towns the Boers are investing still hold out. That, after all, is the main point and all the field reverses will go for nothing if Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking can be preserved intact until the arrival of Sir Redvers Buller's army corps. Then the character of the war must quickly change. The Boers will be put on the defensive and will be forced to fight for numbers to take the back track. They may indeed win some victories, but each one will weaken them in numbers however much it may strengthen them in prestige. Finally, unless the unexpected happens in Europe, the British will crush them by sheer numerical weight and South Africa will be free to take up the work, under the best possible auspices, of continental redemption.

Aguinaldo's captured orders read: "Do not oppose the Americans' advance. Burn the villages as they are evacuated. Divide the forces into bands of forty. Harass the Americans on every occasion." These are the orders of a consummate master of guerrilla strategy and we very much mistake their effect if they do not prolong the war into the next rainy season and beyond. Bands of forty in their native jungles are hard customers for a big and cumbersome army to deal with.

## A PLAINT FROM HAWAII.

Among the plans for the proposed use of the Treasury surplus we notice one proposed by "Homesteader," a correspondent of the Hilo Tribune. Part of the communication is as follows:

I see by the papers that the Government has a big balance of cash in the public Treasury that they do not know what to do with. If such is the case may I ask why they do not raise their promises and make roads to the heads of the homesteaders? Does this Government care more for hoarding up money than it does for justice? Is this Government above the law, and does it care nothing about its promises? Does it care nothing that these homesteaders are likely to be ruined for lack of roads, which the Government has faithfully promised to make? Does it care nothing that the produce that has been raised on these homesteads is rotting in the field because it costs more to get it down through the impassable woods than it is worth, or the money that can be got for it? Is there one law for the Government and another for the poor? We would also like to know if the Government, while it fulfills none of its promises, intends to hold down the homesteaders to the strict letter of the contract?

It is true as "Homesteader" says that there is a big balance in the public Treasury which the Government does not know what to do with, but this fact in no way implies that the money can be taken out and spent at the pleasure of those who have it in charge. The funds of the people are better guarded than that. What is needed to make them available for public works is legislative appropriation and it is a question that has been referred to the Government at Washington whether these islands have a Legislature which may appropriate or can have one during this period of political transition. Because our administrative Government is not "above the law" or below it, public improvements, such as roads, streets and reservoirs must wait. We may regret the circumstance but it cannot be evaded, no matter how dire the need of the homesteader in Hawaii or the water-consumer in Honolulu.

But if President McKinley and his advisers decide that the Hawaiian Legislature is still in existence and may sit and enact laws at the regular time, we do not doubt that the road-making needs of all the islands will have their pro-rata of the public funds. No one knows better than Mr. Dole, for example, that roads and civilization go hand in hand. He has taken a great interest in road development, particularly on the island of Hawaii. Those of this population who, like him, are anxious to see Hawaii become a white man's country, speaking of it both as an island and as a group, agree that the sooner the productive parts are gridironed with roads the sooner these islands will become populous with thrifty whites. Roads for carts and roads for locomotives are what we all want—but unfortunately we cannot clear the way for them by saying "Open, sesame!" either at the Executive building or in the press. The Government at Washington must speak first; the local law-making authority will then, perhaps, have its turn to be heard.

Still, "Homesteader's" case is a hard one. It invokes sympathy, the more so because the Hawaiian Government undoubtedly promised to open up communication for him and for others who are situated as he is on public lands. But events have taken from this Government the power to do as it pleases. That is the stubborn fact, which is really in "Homesteader's" way; but it is one, luckily, which may be soon removed.

## POWER OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Star finds fault with the Territorial bill in that by giving the Governor the power to appoint the principal administrative officers, it places too much authority in his hands. The effect of such a course would be opposed, in the view of our contemporary, to the policy of decentralization which it assumes to be the essence of American constructive statesmanship. Hence the Star argues that such officials as the Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor, High Sheriff and the like ought to be elective, leaving to the Governor the mere appointment of Boards of Health, Instruction and others of a public character that may be created by law.

If the bill called for gubernatorial appointment without restraint we should agree with the main proposition which the Star lays down. But as our contemporary itself admits, the appointments made by the Territorial Executive would have to be confirmed, if legalized at all, by the Territorial Senate. This would give the voters the power to say who shall not serve them, which is the next best thing to saying who shall. Far from being an American system it is precisely that which obtains in the Government of the United States; for in that the President appoints and the Senate passes upon the appointments of the heads of all the great departments of the public service. We do not think the power has been often abused. Certainly the people have seen no reason

to ask that the posts of Secretary of State, Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury, etc., etc., should be made elective. They are satisfied that the Senate will stand between them and Executive rascality or incompetence. May we not assume as much for our own Senate, feeling how near it will be to the people? And do we need to fear a Governor whose hands are thus restrained and who is, besides, subject to instant removal for cause by the power that gave him his commission?

So far as decentralization goes we do not regard it as a sine qua non of republican institutions. Good as it is in theory, it does not work well in practice. In the conduct of all great enterprises, that of republican government among the rest, someone must have a definite responsibility. Faith in the other idea plunged the United States into a civil war, and since then the party of reasonable centralization has, except for an interval of eight years, controlled the Presidency—a post, by the way, which has more personal power than that of King or Queen of Great Britain. Of late the nearer government has got to the people the more it has been centralized and on their own motion. Witness, for example, the one-man power city charters which are coming into vogue. Everywhere the idea seems to be to avoid the mixed or indefinite responsibility which is so prolific of scandal and chicanes. Is there any good reason why Hawaii, in beginning its new career, should reject the wisdom of American experience and adopt a discarded theory of government?

## NATIVE INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The statement of a local contemporary that this is "Restoration Day," so-called because it is an anniversary of the day when Admiral Thomas restored the Hawaiian flag after it had been hauled down by a British naval captain, does not agree with the almanac. Admiral Thomas' action occurred on the 31st of July. What really happened on November 25th of historical interest to Hawaii was the signing of a guarantee by Great Britain and France that neither would interfere with the independence of the group.

The event was naturally an important one and ought to be annually celebrated by Americans and natives alike. The time thus happily passed had been one of grave peril to the island realm. France had gone out of her way to pick quarrels with the King and his Ministry and Great Britain had hoisted her flag here and would probably have kept it flying, reducing Hawaii to a colony, had it not been for the fact that the British Admiral resented the unauthorized act of annexation by one of his captains. But as things turned out the two great predatory powers of Europe agreed to keep their hands off, signing a joint declaration which read: "Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, His Majesty the King of the French, taking into consideration the existence in the Sandwich Islands of a government capable of providing for the regularity of its relations with foreign nations, have thought it right to engage reciprocally to consider the Sandwich Islands as an independent State and never to take possession, either directly or under the title of a protectorate or under any other form, of any part of the territory of which they are composed."

In this way Hawaii was admitted to the family of nations and guaranteed a freedom which has finally been incorporated into the wider and less assailable freedom of the United States of America. We have, it is true, a later Independence Day, corresponding to that of the United States itself, but the existence of the new one should never be permitted to obscure the memory of the great event of 1843.

## AS TO THE SURPLUS.

The suggestion made to the Advertiser that the surplus might be easily got into circulation by modifying the rule by which depositors are obliged to give long notice of an intention to withdraw, strikes us as being reasonable and timely. These are days when the chances to invest with safety and at a much higher rate of profit than the Government can return on money borrowed are met with on every hand and but for the rule cited a large part of the actual surplus would now be at work in productive industry. If the way were opened, say, at the option of the Minister of Finance, to pay over deposits on demand, there would be an instant outflow of gold. Of course it would not be wise to let all the coin of the Postal bank go, for under the business arrangement with the United States the latter must pay our public debt up to the sum of \$4,000,000 and the money due depositors is, to a considerable amount, a part of this fund. If we reduce the principal of the debt the United States will save an equal amount; if we keep the figures at \$4,000,000 there will be full vouchers on

# Scrofula

Swollen Glands, Scrofula Sores, Hip Disease, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions Tell the Story—Dreadful Consequences of Impure Blood.

Certainly scrofula, if anything, may be called the advertisement of foul blood. It is the scourge of the world—offensive, painful, debilitating, stubborn. Outward applications do not cure. Emollients may palliate, they cannot abolish the evil. There is one sure way out, and that is to eliminate the taint from the blood. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is absolutely without an equal.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofulous humor and impure blood and am now almost entirely cured of the eruptions with which I have been afflicted for the past year. My face, chest and back were badly broken out. Frank B. OGDEN, Woodstock, Vt."

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is the best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, etc.

hand when the time comes for the United States to settle with our creditors and what surplus is then in the Treasury will pass to the credit of the Territorial government. The wise plan is to merely let go of what can be spared and this is enough, we think, to relieve the business strain materially.

We had thought, when the discussion opened, that it might be wise to wind up the Postal bank altogether and at once, but there are some very plain advantages in leaving that for the United States to do. Nevertheless some money can be let out and the sooner it is made available the better.

It may be that the white labor element will "get after" the Hawaiian planters in Congress as a contemporary suggests, but it does not appear that this element is half so anxious as we wish it were to get after them with applications for jobs.

The appointment of Mr. J. B. Atherton as Vice-President for Hawaii of the Advisory Board of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum is a compliment to him and to these islands. It is also a good thing for the Commercial Museum for no man could have been named who would do more than Mr. Atherton to give the Philadelphia exhibit distinction in the department of Hawaiian products.

Now that Mrs. Stanford has sold her railway interests, the University at Palo Alto will come in for an endowment second to none in the United States and perhaps in the world. If Mrs. Hearst will do half as well by Berkeley western youths will have no practical reason to seek out Eastern colleges. As a matter of fact they have small cause to do so now unless the issue with them is mainly one of environment.

Admiral Dewey in a curt note to the New York World has declined to consider a Presidential nomination. He wants nothing to do with politics. The conclusion will disappoint some Democrats and give Bryan relief, but it is one that might have been expected of a man of Dewey's strong common sense. The astral body of General Hancock, erstwhile Democratic nominee for President, must be in a mood to applaud.

The latest British reverse in Natal seems to have been due to the fact that the Queen's soldiers had more contempt for the enemy than the latter deserved. It never pays to underestimate the Boers, who in many essentials of soldiery are the equals of the best European troops. A little more circumspection will be needed in future or the British arms, invincible as they oftentimes are, may suffer a humiliation more discreditable than that of Nicholson's Nek.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill whose capture by the Boers was at the end of an intrepid fight is half an American. His father was Lord Randolph Churchill, ablest of English parliamentarians before the light of his mind went out. His mother had been Miss Jennie Jerome of New York. His record in South Africa is therefore one that calls for international rather than purely local pride. It will be remembered that young Churchill got his baptism of fire in Cuba.

The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Education commends the Hawaiian school system in an unmistakable tone of surprise. It would perhaps strike the Commissioner as still more remarkable if he knew that Americans who lived in California before 1849 sent their sons here to be educated and that the rich 48ers below the higher education before there was a school worthy of the name west of the Missouri river, but it even sent out the first printing press that ever worked off a newspaper on the Pacific Coast.

The desire of the Panama people to be annexed to the United States is easily seen through. They want to "bull" their canal stock and "bear" the stock of the Nicaragua enterprise. The scheme is a pretty one but hardly pretty enough to arouse the kindly emotions of Uncle Sam.

Mr. Roberts, the Polygamist, says he is ready to fight. As about everybody else is ready also, most of them on the other side, Mr. Roberts would do well to engage a special ambulance to attend him in the field.

The Springfield Republican concedes that there is small comfort in the Iowa returns for the "anti-imperialists." The Democratic nominees for Governor dropped silver and made his fight against expansion. As a result he was beaten by more than 60,000 majority. "It must be freely admitted," says the Republican mournfully, "that the President's policy is indorsed."

Emperor William was on his way to England several days ago and is doubtless in the midst of great festivities there. The Queen's subjects will make the most of their chance to honor him as his visit, at this juncture, carries full amends for the famous Kruger dispatch in 1895. France and Russia cannot enjoy the spectacle and it is probably not intended that they should.

Faith in the Marconi system as applied to the telegraphic needs of these islands was shown in bold relief yesterday when the stock of the Cross syndicate was subscribed twice over. This means that the system will be installed on the eight islands of the group before midwinter. Under the circumstances it is a lucky thing that nobody invested in an inter-island cable when the project was last mooted.

The denials that trouble is brewing between Russia and Japan deceive nobody, least of all the people who make them. Both nations are preparing vast armaments although they can hardly bear the expense, and Japan is using a small army of spies in Korea and Manchuria. At every point of contact between Russia and Japan there is friction. If events take their natural course the two rivals for the primacy of the Orient should be at it hammer and tongs before this time next year.

The travelling public will avail every move that suggests really big passenger steamers on the Pacific with a livelier interest when they learn that the new Oceanic has proved herself an antidote for seasickness. Of the 2000 souls that crossed in her maiden voyage, which occurred during rough weather, not one suffered from mal-de-mer. The steamer is so long that she does not follow the curves of the waves and so steady owing to her triple screws and bilge keels that she does not roll. In the stormiest times the vibration of the big boat is no greater than that of an express train. Someday we shall get Oceanic on this sea, and then, indeed, we will be freed of nearly all its discomforts.

Colonial rule is a sort of a nuisance in Hawaii but it does not appear to be much else. The chances are that the United States will find it easier to invest every new possession capable of self-government with the Territorial form than to set up a political system in it for which the Constitution does not provide. Where the people are not far enough along to be trusted to rule themselves they may be governed during the transition period by the military but Hawaii is not in that class. One thing in particular which stands in the way of a colonial appearance to the United States is the section in the organic law which compels free trade between all parts of the Union, putting every inch of American soil under a common revenue system. With such a binding tie it would hardly be worth while to call a civilized acquisition like Hawaii anything less than the Territory it would practically become.

The death of Miss Lizzie Bingham broke one of the few remaining links that joined the first one in the chain of Protestant missionary effort in these islands. The life of this good woman covered nearly the whole period of Hawaiian evangelization. Miss Bingham was born nine years after the arrival of the earliest missionaries and had seen Hawaii slowly emerge from a state of semi-barbarism into a condition which was aptly described by President Dole in a recent speech wherein he said that the Hawaiians are the most advanced of any of the dark races. It is to the peculiar credit of Miss Bingham that she never lost her childhood inspiration for missionary work but went about doing good among the native Hawaiians so long as she was physically able to go about at all. Now that she has passed beyond these voices her work does not necessarily end. It follows her in the good influence she left behind.

Jack McVeigh now has in charge 489 Japanese who arrived by the Captia.



## FROM COAST FILES

(Continued from Page 1.)

senate has always been in favor of the canal, but the bill was held up in the house last session. I do not think the committee appointed to investigate the bill will be ready to report this session, so there will be no final action at this time.

"In addition to the regular appropriation bills, there will be some legislation looking toward making the gold standard the basis of our monetary system, and probably some enlargement of the power of the national banks to increase circulation.

"There are no new changes necessary in the Dingley bill, and I look for its final legislation.

"A bill regulating trusts may be passed, but what it will be the wisest men cannot forecast."

**SUNDAY RACING IN HAVANA.**

Havana Papers Object to American Press Criticism.

HAVANA, Nov. 17.—The local newspapers object to the criticisms made by some American journals upon Sunday racing in Havana. They point out that, after weeks on Sunday, all Latin countries take holiday, and assert that, if the Americans wish the Cubans to popularize some sport as a substitute for bull fighting, Sundays must be devoted to it, because Sunday is day of hope and religious observance and not at other times there is no great number of Cuban wealthy enough to forsake business for the sake of amusement.

The discussion, which urges that high American officers in the island to continue to patronize a "noble sport," says:

"When 7,000 people brave the prospects of a rain such as was before us on last racing day, among them the very best people of Havana, their course is sufficient proof that the attitude of the American officers is heartily endorsed by our representative society."

The Patria proposes that ten of the leading municipalities should each give General Gomez \$30 a month, as his health is poor and he is in need of funds. The Cuban newspapers are urged to support the proposal which is "entirely reasonable and for the service of the liberator of Cuba."

At a meeting of the "Patriots' Association" yesterday, regret was expressed that, in consequence of a depleted treasury, the association could not maintain in Italy a bureau to promote the emigration of Italian labor to Cuba by issuing weekly bulletins in Italy. It was also pointed out that at present most Italian workmen go to Brazil and Argentina, where they have proved very desirable acquitments. So far as the funds at its disposal will allow, the Patriots' Association will encourage Italians to come here.

**EDMONDS ON FILIPINOS.**

The Ex-Senator Wants Them to Have Independence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, in an interview at Philadelphia today, which the World publishes, gave an expression of opinion as to what action ought to be taken by Congress regarding the Philippines. He said:

"I think that inasmuch as the Senate of the United States ratified the treaty with Spain and thereby the United States became the sovereign over the Philippine Islands, the situation must be dealt with as it is, and not as we might wish it should be."

"Spain at the time of the treaty was in the international sense, the sovereign of those islands, for the rebellion, however, strong and however good its prospects of success might have been, had not reached that stage of success which had induced the recognition of the Powers of Spain as a state of belligerency, so far as I know. The consequence is that the United States is responsible as a sovereign to all other nations for the security of their subjects and in respect to all international rights."

"I think the short question for Congress and people of the United States is whether the principles upon which our Government was founded and the principles upon which, three-fourths of a century ago, we recognized and assisted in setting up the Central and South American Republics are still true ones and ought to be followed. I think it is a mistake to suppose that these principles and policies are out of date."

The Senator believes the United States should aid the Filipinos to independence.

**DEWEY NEARLY MURDERED.**

He and His Wife Take Refuge in a Store.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Admiral Dewey doesn't want to be driven out of town, but threatens to leave if he is mobbed again as he was this afternoon while walking through Union Square. When several men tried to raise him to their shoulders, he said: "Please don't do that, and please show us to pass."

The Admiral kept his temper, though his wife was frightened, and they finally managed to escape into a store at Union Square and Fifteenth street. The proprietor sent for his carriage, in which Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

"Oscar," at the Waldorf, has taken them under his special epicurean protection, and today presided in person over the morning meal.

"Admiral Dewey favors plain dishes, but he wants them prepared and served just so," said Oscar. "Favorite dishes are his favorites. A plain soup, fish, preferably a roast, chicken and coffee are his choices for dinner. He is one of the most charming men I ever met."

**NATIONAL NAVAL RESERVE.**

New Organization of a Better Plan Than the Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The leading feature of the annual report of Assistant Secretary Allen to Secretary Long relating to the naval militia is the strong endorsement of the plan for the organization of a national naval reserve. The points are that the naval

force of the past year has suggested certain changes in the original plan for this organization as contained in the bill submitted to the last session of Congress and he therefore urges that it be again pushed by the amendment prepared by Lieutenant Commander W. H. H. Southard, who was for a part of the year in direct charge of the naval militia in the bureau of the navy department. In substance, that officer says that as the personnel act has made the term of service of enlisted men in the navy four years, the same period should be fixed for the enrollment in the naval reserve and that an officer should be promoted in war time with the regular officer with whom he holds the same date of commission. It is also recommended that steps be taken for the organization of a permanent coast signal system from the retired list of the navy, and the employees of the light house and lighthouse service. There are several thousand of these men and with a small appropriation and an annual drill for a few days each year they would be competent, the report says, to take up their duties immediately upon the outbreak of war. With a retired naval officer in charge of each light house district, and an officer in charge at the navy department and the necessary paraphernalia at the nearest navy yard ready for use, this necessary adjunct of war could be put in working order in twenty-four hours.

During the past year the legislature of Maine passed an act for the establishment of a naval militia, as did the state of Minnesota. The department undertook to afford the naval militia of the country an opportunity to drill at sea under service conditions and the offer was accepted by the governors of all but one of the states having militia organizations. The report states in detail the result of the crises in each state, setting out the reports of the naval officers who accepted as inspectors and noting their criticisms without reserve.

**CABINET MEETS.**

Proposition to Change Harbor Line Matters.

New Collector at Hilo—Spirit License at Waialae, Hilo—Reform School Site.

The Executive Council met yesterday morning. There were present President Dole and Ministers Young and Lansing. The minutes of the meeting held November 22nd were read and approved.

Minister Young brought up the matter of an application of Captain Robert Andrews for a retail spirit license at Waialae, Hilo, Hawaii. Action was deferred until the location could be ascertained.

Messrs. R. F. Dillingham and F. M. Hatch attended the meeting and presented a proposition on behalf of the O. R. & L. Co. of even date, in regard to a desired change in the harbor line. The matter was gone into at some length to be brought up again.

The Council approved of the appointment by the Minister of Finance, of Mr. F. L. Winter, as collector of the Port of Hilo.

It was also voted that the Executive Council authorize the Minister of Finance to pay the amount of \$285.05 for the pay roll of the "Pay of Assistant Guards All Ports," said appropriation having overrun its pro rata for the month of October, 1899.

Unfinished business in the Department of the Interior went over.

Adjourned to meet in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**

At the afternoon session all the Cabinet were present except Attorney General H. E. Cooper.

There was held a general discussion of the proposition submitted in the morning to change the harbor line, but nothing of a definite nature was done as the matter will have to be ultimately referred to the authorities at Washington, D. C., for action.

Minister Mott-Smith brought up the matter of the new Reform School site and mentioned the location at Waialae, Koolauloa, Oahu, as available. It was recommended that Minister Mott-Smith should personally visit the place and report.

Minister Young brought up the matter of unfinished business for the Interior Department which was disposed of and the meeting adjourned.

**Information Company.**

Mr. E. de Harnes of Kohala has been appointed agent of a company in Paris called "L'Union de 1900." The object of the company is to offer its subscribers a series of advantages in connection with the coming Exposition at Paris. The company will furnish information as to where good, cheap and respectable lodgings may be had at special rates; the best restaurants and stores will be pointed out to visitors. Members will have free use of the company's reading and reception rooms while in Paris, and the use of telegraphic, telephonic and messenger services secured. The membership fee is ten francs or \$2.

Dr. Walter Maxwell, director of the Planters' Experimental Station, left by the steamer Miowera for the Colonies, where he goes to study sugar cane conditions and growth. He will be absent some time.

## A NATIVE'S CAREER

## What Honesty and Hard Work Will Do.

How William Kamana Made His Way in Position and Competency.

Wm. Kamana, the well-known Hawaiian, celebrates the 25th anniversary of his marriage today and in his happiness he gives this sort outline of his ups and downs through life in the hope of encouraging some young Hawaiian to manly effort.

Mr. Kamana was born at Waihee, Maui, of poor parents in the year 1854. He attended school up to 18 years of age, traveling daily four miles for instruction and paying his own tuition by manual labor. Leaving school at 18 years of age he went to work under contract on a sugar plantation at \$10 per month. At the end of three years he was receiving \$13 per month and had the confidence and good-will of his employers.

In 1879 he went to work as luna on the Ookala plantation of which Col. J. H. Soper afterwards became manager. He began work here at \$35 per month and "found" when he left six years later in 1885, his salary had been advanced to \$60 and "found" per month.

In 1886, Col. J. H. Soper, who had become Marshal, and under whom Mr. Kamana worked at Ookala sent for him to come to Honolulu to fill the position of night-watchman of the Government building. Owing to the political changes of '87, Mr. Kamana was reduced to ordinary police under Marshal Kaulukou. Through obedience and faithfulness he soon reached step by step the police captaincy. Under the Marshalship of C. B. Wilson, Mr. Kamana once more lost his job through political changes.

Nothing daunted, Mr. Kamana, whose hands were always ready for any kind of work, went down to the wharves and handled freight for the steamers.

In 1891 he worked as freight hand for five or six months for the Oahu R. R. Co., then went to work on the sea-wall under Mr. McIntosh, then Superintendent of Public Works.

Mr. Kamana was soon afterwards recalled by Marshal Wilson to the Captaincy of Police which position he held up to the overthrow of the monarchy. Politics again buffeted him and he became a modest detective under general Marshal W. G. Ashley.

Soon after the late Judge Hitchcock became Marshal, Mr. Kamana was given the position of Captain of Guards and Turnkey at Oahu Prison, where he has advanced to the responsible billet of Deputy-Jailer.

Mr. Kamana has in spite of many adverse conditions which do not exist today to the young Hawaiian, carved out for himself a most commendable and successful career and his life's example could be profitably followed by any young man. During his forty-five years of life-time he has been able by hard work, economy and self restraint to amass a modest fortune that could carry him comfortably through the rest of his life and, through fidelity to trust, has gained the confidence of all whom he has served under.

## THANKSGIVING FOOTBALL.

In Aid of Molokai Leper Christmas Fund.

Arrangements have been made for a Football game on the Makiki grounds Thanksgiving Day afternoon at 2:30 o'clock between the Punahou team, the champions of the Inter-scholastic League of 1899, and a team made up of old Punahou boys. An admission of 25 cents will be charged and the proceeds will be given to the Christmas fund being raised for the Leper Settlement.

The Punahou Alumni team will probably be made up as follows: Ends W. Greenwell and W. Armstrong; tackles J. Waterhouse and G. Angus; guards J. Faller and W. Walker; center A. Judd; half backs C. Cooke and W. Babbitt; quarter G. Waterhouse; full back W. Soper. It is hoped that George Carter will officiate as umpire.

While the College team is lighter and somewhat less experienced than the Alumni team they are playing well together and put up a fast game and will undoubtedly give their older opponents all they want to do to hold their own. The game is a purely friendly one and any who wish to witness good clean football and help along the Christmas Fund should not fail to be present.

## A Native Hurt.

Kuulu, a native employed in discharging freight from the Miowera, was badly hurt yesterday morning by three barrels of beer falling upon him while at work in the hold of the steamer. He was engaged in placing a sling around three other barrels, when the gin wheel at the head of the derrick carried away and let the load drop with a run. Kuulu was taken to the hospital and his wounds attended to. Fortunately no bones were broken.

## The Grip

In that tickling cough of yours that starts a crouching terror! It's ready to spring just the moment you're off your guard. Damp feet, a little more exposure, moist air, or some little change, and you are taken with pneumonia. Take no chances with such a dangerous foe.

You may not have the Grip hard, but there is always danger of pneumonia.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

is the great preventive of serious lung disease. It's a prompt and certain cure for the Grip. Your hacking cough stops at once, the soreness in your chest passes away. Your escape from pneumonia is complete.

In Large and Small Bottles.

A cure is hastened by placing over the chest one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.**

**LOCAL BREVITIES.**

It is reported that both typhoid and malarial fevers are prevalent in the city at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waterhouse returned home by the Dorie after an extended trip abroad.

Lieutenant A. Fernandez succeeds the late C. J. Fanen as deputy sheriff for Ewa and Waialae.

Kaut (sw) has filed an answer to W. C. Achi's suit for ejectment and relies upon the Statute of Limitations as a defense.

Owing to Thanksgiving falling on Nov. 30th, salaries of Government officials will be paid on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

The Portuguese residents in Hawaii will observe their Independence Day on Friday next in a very quiet manner this year.

It has been decided by the Kamehameha Alumni Association to open the new club-house on Founders' Day, December 19th.

The Pathfinder, it is said, will arrive here soon and will probably take the place of the Iroquois for the survey of Midway Island.

Dr. G. A. Peterson, Inspector of Immigrants, left on the Manu Loa for a tour of the plantations in the Kona and Kau districts, Hawaii.

The Portuguese will not make a formal celebration on December 1st, their Independence Day, the only demonstrations being confined to private parties.

The Board of Equalization will hold its preliminary meeting of December 4th and will then adjourn to meet again, probably some time in February, 1900.

Captain W. H. Whiting, who was lately here en route to the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard to report for duty, has been recalled and placed on waiting orders.

Mrs. H. Ranjies and her daughter Elsa, who accompanied Consul and Mrs. Hayward to Japan, returned to Honolulu Saturday after a most delightful trip abroad.

The Government schools throughout the Hawaiian Islands will close for Christmas vacation on Friday, December 15th, and reopen for the next term on Tuesday, January 2d.

In the Southwick-Hawalian Tramways Company injunction suit both parties have filed a stipulation agreeing to an extension of time in which to file briefs, till December 3d.

A correspondent asks which is the longer vessel, the Great Eastern or the new Oceanic. The Oceanic is somewhat longer, but she, in turn, is to be surpassed by a new Cunarder.

Two Japanese steamers, the Toyoyama and Yoritama, arrived from Yokohama and anchored in the stream last Saturday with immigrants. The Toyoyama brought 695 and the Yoritama 761. They were placed in quarantine for disposition to the various plantations.

**Pacific Mail Steamship Co.**

**Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.**

**AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.**

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

**FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:**

NIPPON MARU ..... DEC. 2

COPTIC ..... DEC. 20

AMERICA MARU ..... DEC. 28

1900

GAELIC ..... JAN. 12

HONGKONG MARU ..... JAN. 23

CHINA ..... JAN. 31

DORIC ..... FEB. 8

NIPPON MARU ..... FEB. 16

RIO DE JANEIRO ..... FEB. 24

COPTIC ..... MARCH 6

AMERICA MARU ..... MARCH 14

PEKING ..... MARCH 22

GAELIC ..... MARCH 29

1900

CHINA ..... JAN. 6

DORIC ..... JAN. 13

NIPPON MARU ..... JAN. 23

COPTIC ..... FEB. 10

AMERICA MARU ..... FEB. 17

GAELIC ..... MARCH 6

HONGKONG MARU ..... MARCH 16

CHINA ..... MARCH 24

DORIC ..... MARCH 31

1900

CHINA ..... JAN. 6

DORIC ..... JAN. 13

NIPPON MARU ..... JAN. 23

COPTIC ..... FEB. 10

AMERICA MARU ..... FEB. 17

GAELIC ..... MARCH 6

HONGKONG MARU ..... MARCH 16

CHINA ..... MARCH 24

DORIC ..... MARCH 31

1900

CHINA ..... JAN. 6

DORIC ..... JAN. 13

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1900

CHINA ..... JAN. 6



## RUMORED DEATH OF THE BOER COMMANDER

(Continued from Page 3.)

submarine system, I have already reported under date of November 14, 1899.

"I would like to give further reasons why a submarine service should at once be organized as a matter of public necessity and security. In the first place we must concede that, notwithstanding the Hague conference, the time has not yet arrived for nations to discuss; on the contrary, that nation which is not ready to fight, that ceases to study war, that ceases to use the most frightful appliances when war is made, has already placed itself in a position of inferiority and has ceased to possess those valuable attributes which are well described in the term manhood.

"We have distant dependencies, the Philippines, Hawaii and the like. Will an enemy seek to bring us to terms by attacking these? Perhaps so. But if so, the move would be a weak one, exceedingly weak. Let us not deceive ourselves. Any powerful enemy would not play warfare in that fashion. They would strike us in the vitals. An eight-day dash across the Atlantic would bring their ships to Montauk Point, where they would encounter the American fleet, which being destroyed by force of numbers, the remainder of the enemy's ships could pass on and anchor in Long Island sound in perfect security and very shortly Long Island would become a foreign possession.

"We need right off and right now fifty submarine torpedo vessels in Long Island sound to preserve the peace and to give potency to our diplomacy.

"It seems to be quite a necessity that this Government should not allow this skill and knowledge of those owning and running the Holland boat to pass out of its own hands from native to foreign lands, but should forestall such a catastrophe by purchasing the Holland and putting the Holland people under some ban whereby they will be prevented from disclosing secrets to the disadvantage of the United States."

### PANAMA FOR ANNEXATION.

A Possible Scheme to Beat the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Panama, a semi-independent province of Colombia, desires annexation by the United States. That is the report here. State Department officials are evasive when questioned as to the accuracy of the report, which fact strengthens the conclusion that it is true.

Amthure M. Deane, Consul at Guatemala, who was in this city recently, reported at the State Department, and while it is not definitely established that he was the bearer of any communication from the citizens of Panama, the report seems to have been current ever since his visit.

The sudden desire of the citizens of Panama for annexation is regarded as part of a general scheme to prevent the enactment of legislation relative to the Nicaragua Canal.

It is assumed that the disturbed condition in Colombia makes the agitation of the annexation sentiment in Panama particularly popular at this time.

The Panama Canal Company is supposed to be at the bottom of the agitation, on the theory that if the United States become interested in Panama and regard it as a possible addition to this country, Congress will go slow in making a law providing for the location of the canal through Nicaragua.

Last winter the Panama Canal Company had a powerful lobby in Washington to thwart Nicaragua Canal legislation. As a result, instead of final action being taken, a law providing for a new commission was passed.

This commission has been diligently at work and should have its complete report as to the relative merits of both the Nicaragua and Panama routes ready with a few months.

### THE ROBERTS CASE.

Polygamous Mormon Congressman Will Not Resign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Congressman B. H. Roberts of Utah, who is at present in the city, today denied the report that he intends to resign his seat shortly after Congress meets, in pursuance of the wishes of the elders of the Mormon church.

"I have seen many such stories since I came East," said Roberts, "but there is absolutely no truth in them and absolutely no basis for the statements. I will say as emphatically as I can say it that I don't intend to resign and never had any such intention since my election. I was fairly elected and propose to fight it out to the end with all the vigor at my command. Those who know me are aware of this intention on my part and will not credit these reports, no matter in which form they may be couched.

"I have also heard it said and have seen it in print, that the presence of many Mormons of influence in New York at the present time is for the purpose of inducing me to resign my seat and go back to Utah. As a matter of fact, there has never been a suggestion made from any Mormon elder or Mormon of influence that I should resign. The Mormon church, the Episcopal church or the Roman Catholic church. It is not in politics. I was elected on purely political lines and will go to Congress absolutely free of this so-called church influence over me."

### THE ROENTGEN RAY.

How it Detected a Toy Watch in a Child's Stomach.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"Tick-tack in Alma's tummy." By this baby's gibberish a three-year-old girl who uttered the words between spasms of coughing, meant to tell her mother, Mrs. Ernest Todd, of 225 North avenue, that she had swallowed a toy watch. Despite the fact that the brass plaything had mysteriously disappeared and little

Alma persisted that it was in her "tummy," the mother would not believe it until an X-ray picture made of Alma's digestive organs today verified the childish words. The skiagraph plainly shows the miniature timepiece lodged in the stomach of the child. A surgical operation will be necessary to remove the brass toy.

The accident occurred Sunday afternoon. Alma was lying on a couch in the parlor of her home, dangling the watch at the end of the chain above her head. The open-mouthed child was looking up at the plaything when her mother left the room. A moment later Mrs. Todd was summoned back by choking cries from Alma. Putting her index finger in her mouth, she sobbingly declared: "Tick-tack," had gone that way.

Monday the girl complained of stomach ache and Ernest Todd, her father, summoned Dr. Schaller. The latter, when he heard the child's story, took her to a laboratory and a skiagraph showing the location of the brass watch in the stomach is the result.

## NOTES FROM MAUI

### Snow on Haleakala Makes Cooler Weather.

Mahial's Death Not Caused by Kahuna's Loss Has Made His Sister Insane.

MAUI, Nov. 25.—A wave of wintry weather has struck Maui during the week. A light fall of snow was visible on the summit of Haleakala during the 18th, 19th and 20th. With it came a cooler temperature. The thermometer at Olinda (4,000 feet elevation) registered 46 degrees; at Makawao (at 1,700 feet) 54 degrees, and all over Maui the change in temperature has been noticeable.

#### MAUI TEACHERS.

At the annual Maui Teachers' Convention, to be held at Hamakua, December 4th, the following subjects will be discussed: "How to Teach the Geography of Maui," "Concentration as Applied to Hawaiian Schools," "Reading Books in Hawaiian Schools," "Botany in Hawaiian Schools," "Grammar," "Elementary Science," "Industrial Education," "Basket-Making," "Sewing" and "Hawaiian Songs."

#### MAHIAL'S DEATH INVESTIGATED.

About two weeks ago an inquest was held in Makawao to investigate the circumstances attending the death of Benj. Mahial, the Pua-Makawao-Ulu-palaka mail-carrier. The jury decided that he died of natural causes (fever), and that there was no evidence to prove that kahuna had given him any medicine. As Ben was the most faithful and most popular mail-carrier that the district ever had, the Makawao community felt his loss keenly and was much exercised at the rumors concerning kahunaism. Hence the coroner's inquest. The pathetic side to this sad affair is this: that his sister, Sarah Mahial, a young woman of 22 years, has become insane from grief at her brother's death and constantly affirms that he was killed by kahuna.

#### CANE LOOKING WELL.

The cane of the Maui Sugar Co. at Huelo is looking unusually fine.

#### AN EMPTY HARBOR.

Kahului harbor is now clear of shipping, the first time during 1899.

#### COMING TO HONOLULU.

J. W. Waldron of Kahului departs for Honolulu today to accept a position with Schaefer & Co., though requested by the new management of the Kahului Railroad Company to remain as bookkeeper, a position which he has filled most efficiently. Mr. Waldron preferred to go to the metropolis.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakua are at Olinda House.

#### J. B. CASTLE'S NEW HOUSE.

The house which J. B. Castle of Honolulu is to build just above Olinda is to be an elegant two-story structure, the lower story to be built of stone.

#### MARITIME.

KAHUKU—Departed, Nov. 25, the barkentine Newsboy, Mollstedt, for Puget Sound in ballast.

#### THE WEATHER.

Weather—Unsettled; a Kona wind blowing.

#### THE PATRIA ABANDONED.

She Was Left in the North Sea Enveloped in Flames.

HAMBURG, Nov. 17.—Officials of the Hamburg-American line have received a dispatch from Cuxhaven announcing that the company's steamer *Athena*, from Philadelphia, Nov. 2 for Hamburg, arrived there at four o'clock this afternoon, with the crew of the Hamburg-American line steamer *Patria*, which was abandoned to the North Sea, enveloped in flames. There are no hopes of saving the vessel.

#### ARMORED TRAIN FOR ESTOQUET.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from Durban says another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the disabled one.

#### A TRUE FRIEND.

A friend in need is a friend indeed. That is exactly what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is. It is the mother's help when she is suddenly awakened in the night by the ominous "tummy" cough, and labored breathing of her babe. It is the safe resort of the youth or adult when he has "caught cold" and there is coughing and irritation of the mucous membrane of the throat. It allays the irritation and cures the cold. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for H. E. L.

## DOINGS OF HAWAII

### Fast Steamer to Connect With Hilo Railway.

A Bull Runs Amuck—Squatter Principle Ejected—New Paper for Wailuku.

The following news is taken from the Hilo Tribune:

H. B. Gehr, president of the Kohala-Hilo Railway Company, arrived in Hilo by the last Kinau, and returned to Honolulu yesterday to meet the chief engineer of construction, who arrives by the Nippon Maru December 2.

Mr. Gehr in an interview with a representative of the Tribune, previous to his departure, said: "All arrangements are now completed for proceeding with the work and carrying it through to rapid completion. John Cargill, who has been for the past sixteen years assistant chief engineer of the Pennsylvania system, and who constructed the coal and ore docks at Erie, Pa., will reach Hilo December 6 and will at once commence the location of the line. As soon as this section, which will be several miles in length, is located and approved by the Government, construction gangs will be set at work. This should not be later than March 1, and the whole line will be completed in eighteen months from the commencement of construction, without regard to the number of men that may be required.

I made a brief visit to Washington to consult the powers that be relative to the effect of the President's order. I was assured that no bona fide arrangements entered into, or charters granted, by this Government would be annulled. I am moreover so well satisfied of the solidity of the land titles that I shall proceed to put in one hundred acres of coffee on my land at Maunaloa.

Mr. Browne is now in the East, arranging for and forwarding the railway materials; the rails and rolling stock will be purchased in Baltimore and shipped around the Horn.

"Reading Books in Hawaiian Schools," "Botany in Hawaiian Schools," "Grammar," "Elementary Science," "Industrial Education," "Basket-Making," "Sewing" and "Hawaiian Songs."

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Upon his return Mr. Gehr will be accompanied by Mrs. Gehr and will make Hilo his home for the present.

#### A BULL ON THE RAMPAGE.

A bull of choleric temperament from the Lyman corral, near Kaunama, destined for the sacrifice, was being led into Hilo on Tuesday of this week when he suddenly broke loose from his keeper and proceeded to run amuck through Hilo streets, furnishing a little temporary excitement to ennuied citizens and taking an occasional fall out of the human bipeds that came in his way. It is supposed he was enraged at the low price of stocks that have prevailed of late and was looking for the bear responsible for the same. He manifested a very strong inclination to go to Olia, but was finally induced to subside and proceed on the way to the market, on the ground that the bear was sure to be somewhere in that vicinity. One Jap who had the misfortune to cross his path in minus several sound ribs and is putting in a season of enforced leisure at the hospital.

Bulls were never destined by the Creator for beef and the public object to having their usefulness turned into that channel, but if it is, they should be killed on their native heath and not be made their own means of locomotion to the distributing point.

#### PORT COLLECTOR FOR HILO.

Mr. F. L. Winter has applied for the position of Collector of Customs for the port of Hilo and has sent with his application the endorsement of some of the leading citizens and business men of the town. His application and the accompanying endorsement went down by this week's Kinau. Mr. Winter is an expert accountant and is otherwise well qualified for the post.

#### PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

A. W. Richley sent down by yesterday's Kinau his plans for the new postoffice and custom-house. It is a two-story building with a tower. A broad verandah with concrete floor extends around three sides. The location is such that there will be quite a lawn on the Waianae side and Front street sides. Upstairs are the offices for various other Government officials in Hilo. The plan on the whole seems to be about as elaborate and at the same time substantial as could reasonably be expected for \$12,000.

#### SQUATTER PRINGLE EJECTED.

The Sheriff has ejected Mr. Pringle from Ocoana's Island. He says: "The acting Attorney General of the Hawaiian Islands and all who have acted under him in this case are fully personating United States officers, as neither the Attorney General nor the Sheriff of Hawaii nor any one acting under him have nor ever had a commission from President McKinley and when they entered upon the public domain of the United States and broke the door and locks and destroyed United States property in order to eject me they assumed authority of United States officers, for which they will be held to answer. I hold myself ready at any moment to comply with the United States home-stead laws, and will perfect my entry in due season.

#### THE NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The Archer brought down about 1400 tons of freight and two passengers.

Reports from Pahala are to the effect that the weather is even dryer there than here, and a scarcity of water is imminent.

Scarcity is experienced on the Oia plantation in securing sufficient kine for overhauling the various sorts of work at the various points.

There are now 380 people, laborers, overseers, and others at work on the Puna Sugar Plantation, and things are rushing there for the first crop.

A Japanese woman, employed on the Puna plantation, committed suicide by drowning in Green Lake, near the Lyman place on Monday.

It is thought that in about three months the last section of road at Maunaloa will be completed, thus making a continuous carriage road to Kohala.

The Hilo constitution cannot stand so much dry weather. Sickness is more or less prevalent and the person without a cold is not considered in good form.

One thousand bags of cane from Oahu Plantation were brought up by the Kinau, and will be transhipped per Hawaii to Honolulu for the Puna plantation seed crop.

Chas. Eagan has purchased a six-mile team of J. R. Wilson for the purpose of hauling seed cane from Pahala. He will put most of his 300 acres of Oia land into sugar.

The Falls of Clyde is still somewhere below or beyond that movable boundary line known as the horizon. She is evidently going to have a dry spell at heading the record for slow time.

The Japanese employee of H. Heckfeld & Co., who was gored by a runaway bull on Tuesday, received severe internal injuries and is still in a critical condition.

The Oia Sugar Company has made a contract for its first and second crops of sugar at the present high market rates. This looks as if the redemptions anticipated no decrease in price, for a few years at any rate.

Local subscriptions for a sprinkler are now in order, as it is impossible to write one, as it were, from a story heated Government, which, as the Hilo Road Superintendent says, "just laughs" when he asks for one. That's what it is to have a reputation for what it is.

There is a great deal of sickness among the laborers on the Oia plantation, a state of affairs which keeps Dr. Russell pretty busy. This does not seem to be so much because Oia is unhealthy as because many of the laborers have been unwell when they arrived there.

A good many people of Hilo have come to the conclusion that we should have one good night watchman to interview burglars who are engaged in midnight labors. It is understood that the police department has signified its willingness to contribute one-half of the amount necessary to pay such an officer. It is not easy to see why the department should not pay the whole amount.

A tree which would be considered a freak of nature in any other vicinity than Hilo can be seen at Antonio Oak's place in Kaunama, about three and a half miles north. It is an orange tree of a new variety, one year old, one foot high and half an inch thick at its base, having a full sized orange, fully three inches in diameter, growing on the top of the plant.

Interesting Items Gathered On the Big Island of Hawaii.

G. B. Robertson, attorney at Wailuku, has taken the bit in his teeth and will boom this district through the medium of a four-page six column weekly newspaper beginning about January 1st next. Mr. Robertson has had some experience in newspaper work and will visit Hawaii in the interests of his paper about the first of December. He starts in with considerable backing and more grit, but Maui is the field of the islands today and Mr. Robertson will no doubt reap success from his enterprise.

THANKSGIVING HUNT.

All those who are fond of the delights of a wild horseback ride through the pathless depths of the primeval forest, fond of the crack of the shotgun and the shriek of the turkey pig, who jumping goat and the steady bullock, not to mention the wild turkey, giving turkey, the plover and the snipe and the other myriad things to be blazed at, killed and captured, will attend at Mr. J. U. Smith's office on Waianae street on Friday evening next at 7:30 sharp.

Governor John T. Baker, our genial citizen and sportsman, will provide, ably sustained by Messrs. W. H. Smith, J. U. Smith, Capt. Fitzgerald, I. E. Bar and others. The object of the meeting is as above stated, "A Thanksgiving Hunt." Two sides will be chosen with captains, there being four or five applicants at the present for the captaincies. All who would like to take part are cordially invited to attend.

The conditions are that the losers—those who get the least points—are to pay \$2.50 a couple for a glorious experience and chance to crown the existing enjoyment of the chase. All details regarding points, etc., will be arranged at the meeting.

The score is to be kept secret until the dinner and dance is over so that the losers' appetites and dejected countenances may not be dampened by that chilling fact. Those who join and cannot take part can choose sides and partake of the success or failure of the side they take.

TWO BOATS LAUNCHED.

Lovers of aquatics will be pleased to note that the *Flash* and the *Mabel* will be launched together the beginning of next week, after a thorough overhauling and painting and remodeling of the *Flash*, from which it seems Mr. Pratt is anxious to get back the laurels he lost to the *Mabel* in their last encounter. The launching will be the occasion for a little jollification by way of "wetting" the craft. The *Damny* is lying out in the bay getting ready for the next contest.

TAX APPEAL CASES.

In the tax appeal cases heard before the Tax Appeal Board at Kohala last month, all the appealing plantations gave notice of appeal to the Supreme Court to the decision of the Board. Not one, however, has perfected its appeal, nor is it likely to, apparently. With the immense benefits accruing to the islands through annexation, especially to the sugar industry, we must expect a considerable advance in the valuation of property. The Hilo plantations did not appeal from the valuations of the assessor, though they were elevated quite a little.

A PATROLMAN WANTED.

For the past week petitions have been in circulation for the purpose of appointing a patrolman to go from door to door of subscribers and see whether they are secure and also to look out for fires. Patrolman is expected to be on duty from 8 p. m. until 6 a. m. The petitions have been well filled and a committee of one has been appointed to confer with the Sheriff.

FIRE ON MAUNA LOA.

Natives living near Kealahou, point claim to have observed fire in the summit crater of Mauna Loa three nights in succession. The telephone wires being down at some point between Hilo and the Volcano House, no confirmation or denial of the report could be obtained.

HORSES SICK.

A disease similar to grip is going the rounds among the horses.

## ELEELE!

### Is the Name

Of our new stock of Hot Water Bottles, Bulb and Fountain Syringes.

Especially manufactured for us and guaranteed to last longer than other Rubber Goods in this Climate.

## Durability

Guaranteed!

Have You Seen Our

## WINDOW DISPLAY?

Now is the time to replace your leaking Hot Water Bottle with a real first-class article.

## Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

## CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

## LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

## Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, and all kinds of complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In bottles of 50, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

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Read the Daily Advertiser.</







## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 24.  
O. O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, with passengers and mail, to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Stmr. Iwawani, Gregory, from Koloa, with passengers and 4,000 bags A sugar, 41 bags taro, 8 pkgs sundries.  
Saturday, November 25.  
Stmr. Walaalea, Green, from Kilauea, with passengers and 13 bbls hides, 30 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Upoua, Henningson, from Kailua and Honolulu, with passengers, mail and 110 bags coffee, 140 sheep, 6 bbls tobacco, 7 pkgs sundries.  
O. & S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from China and Japan, with passengers and 617 tons general mds for H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Jap. stmr. Toyo Maru, Sakai, from Yokohama, November 12: 12,125 pkgs mds, 695 Japanese immigrants, to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Jap. stmr. Yorihima Maru, M. Makara, from Yokohama, November 12: 360 tons mds, 751 Japanese immigrants, to T. H. Davies & Co.  
Stmr. Mokoli, Sachs, 6 hrs. from Molokai.  
Stmr. Kinan, Freeman, 26 hrs. from Hilo: 32 head cattle, 2 horses, 45 bbls hides, 44 hogs, 60 sacks corn, 300 sacks potatoes, 211 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Lehua, Dover, 7 hrs. from Kaula.  
Sunday, November 26.  
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, 13 hrs. from Wailua.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tulett, 12 hrs. from Kapa.  
Stmr. Mikahala, Pederson, 12 hrs. from Koloa: 5,300 sacks sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, 11 hrs. from Nawiliwili: 28 bbls hides, 100 bags pta, 65 pkgs sundries.  
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs. from Kailua: 220 sacks potatoes, 102 sacks corn, 228 sacks taro, 48 hogs, 1 horse, 24 pkgs hides, 125 pkgs sundries.  
Br. stmr. Miowera, Hay, 8 days from Victoria: passengers and 477 tons freight, to T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.  
U. S. army transport Senator, Patterson, 9 days from San Francisco with troops.  
U. S. army transport Benmohr, Wallace, 9 days from San Francisco with troops.  
U. S. army transport Port Stevens, Whitehead, 16 days from Seattle with mules for Manila.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 24.  
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, Kona.  
Stmr. James Makee, Tulett, Kapa.  
Stmr. Niihau, Thompson, Makawili.  
Stmr. Mokoli, Dudoit, Kamalo.  
Schr. Golden Gate, Pahia, Maunaloa and Kihel.  
O. S. S. Doric, Smith, Japan and China.  
Am. sp. John A. Briggs, Balch, Port Angeles, in ballast.  
Saturday, November 25.  
U. S. A. T. City of Sydney, Pillsbury, Manila.  
U. S. A. T. Pathan, Butler, Manila.  
Stmr. Iwawani, Gregory, Elele.  
Br. stmr. Coptic, Rinder, San Francisco.  
Sunday, November 26.  
Br. bk. Woolahra, Williamson, Puget Sound.  
Monday, November 27.  
Stmr. Walaalea, Greene, Kapa.  
Stmr. Miowera, Hemming, Sydney.  
Stmr. Kihohana, Bruhn, Lahaina.  
Am. schr. Okanagan, Reich, Puget Sound.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Nov. 18.  
Jap. stmr. Nippon Maru, from Honolulu; Nov. 15, bkt. Irmgard, from Honolulu. Sailed, Nov. 16, stmr. Benmohr, for Honolulu, stmr. Senator, for Honolulu, sh. Centennial, for Honolulu, bk. Martha Davis, for Honolulu.  
PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Nov. 16, bkt. Kihitai, from Honolulu.  
YOKOHAMA—Sailed, Nov. 18, stmr. Coptic, for Honolulu.  
GRAY'S HARBOR—Arrived, Nov. 15, schr. Jessie Wand, from Honolulu.

## LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Americana, Haw. schr., 339 tons—Has been purchased by C. A. Hopper & Co.; terms, \$44,000.  
Irmgard, Am. bkt., 614 tons—Pass. and mds., San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.  
W. B. Flint, Am. bk., 746 tons—Has been purchased by Alexander & Baldwin; terms, \$25,000.  
A. J. West, Am. schr., 483 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by S. E. Slade Lumber Co.  
Tosallant, Am. bk., 1,165 tons (at Blakely)—Lumber thence to Honolulu, by Renton, Holmes & Co.  
Jennie Wand, Am. schr., 163 tons (at Gray's Harbor)—Lumber thence to Hilo, by Chas. Nelson.

## DIED.

BINGHAM—In Honolulu, November 27, 1899, M. L. Bingham.

## NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE Hawaiian Islands Mr. W. J. Forbes will act for me under power of attorney.

WILLIAM O. SMITH.  
Honolulu, Nov. 25, 1899.  
5401—2127-21

## NAHIKU ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the second assessment, 5 per cent, of \$1.00 per share, on the assessable stock of the Nahiiku Sugar Company, will be due and payable at the office of Alexander & Baldwin on Friday, December 1st, 1899.  
By order of the Directors.  
J. P. COOKE,  
Treasurer Nahiiku Sugar Co.  
Honolulu, Nov. 20th, 1899.  
5297—2127-21

Read the Daily Advertiser.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From Koloa, per stmr. Iwawani, November 24.—Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mrs. J. Fassoth, A. V. Peter, S. H. Comstock.  
From San Francisco, per bk. Albert, October 28.—Mrs. Smith and three children, Miss Roche, H. Melville, H. H. Edmunds, A. B. Rodman, H. D. Eakle, W. H. Eakle, W. Masten, A. A. Masten.  
From San Francisco, per stmr. Doric, November 24.—For Honolulu: C. M. Gardner, H. L. Wheatley, Mrs. H. L. Wheatley, Rev. Geo. Wallace, Mrs. L. F. Amber, W. E. Baird, Miss M. D. Brewer, C. H. Clapp, E. D. Couzens, James S. Epp, L. F. Graham, Mrs. L. F. Graham, Miss E. Harris, Mrs. M. A. Walsh, Miss R. Harris, Miss Anna Walsh, Miss R. Jordan, Miss E. L. Ladd, James F. Morgan, Miss Grace Patterson, G. H. Paul, Miss E. Perry, Miss Walsh, B. R. Rice, Miss M. P. Rice, D. Rice, Mrs. D. Rice, Miss M. P. Mott-Smith, H. Waterhouse, Mrs. H. Waterhouse, Dr. C. B. Wood, Miss Florence Yarrow.  
From Kilauea, per stmr. Walaalea, November 25.—J. Kilgroe, C. H. Willis.  
From Kapa, per stmr. James Makee, November 26.—Five deck passengers.  
From Koloa, per stmr. Mikahala, November 26.—E. W. King and six deck passengers.  
From Wailua, per stmr. Ke Au Hou, November 26.—E. Omsted, M. Schmidt, and 6 deck passengers.  
From Kailua and Honolulu, per stmr. Upoua, November 25.—C. Manichai, H. Patton, H. C. Austin, S. Watson.  
From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, November 26.—F. Waterhouse, W. B. Townsend, C. Johnson, M. Brasch, C. Keawe, H. Kapu, Mrs. Hakimoto, and 64 deck passengers.  
From Hawaii and way ports, per stmr. Kinan, November 25.—J. A. Scott, H. B. Gehr, M. F. Russell, E. L. Hathaway, Mrs. R. Rycroft, Mrs. W. S. Terry, H. Deacon, E. J. Weight and wife, J. S. McCandless, Miss M. E. Rice, Mrs. R. Hind, Mrs. M. McCann and three children and servant, Chang Kim and wife, Perry Pearce, T. R. Keyworth, C. F. Day, J. C. Axtell, Chu Quay, J. L. Crawford, A. Steadholder, Mrs. L. T. Grant, Miss M. Cooke, Kanaoala, Maalea, R. P. Shusser, Sue Chong, N. C. Wilfong, A. E. Cooley, L. Ridgeway, M. W. Bergen, J. S. Emmerson, Mrs. H. Hall, Miss M. Hall, and 102 deck passengers.  
From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, November 26.—W. H. Cornwell, Wm. G. Irwin, G. P. Wilder, Paul Neumann, R. R. Berg, J. W. Waldron, Miss N. Crook, Miss B. Allen, J. Miller, W. E. Rowell, W. E. Reavis, A. Hanberg and wife, J. M. Kaneakua, S. Nowlein, C. Lennox, W. C. Ogg, G. W. Wilbur, G. B. Curtis, G. B. Robertson, W. H. Crozier, Rev. O. Kumura, W. S. Akana, H. Birch and wife, W. E. Reavis, Miss E. Brickwood, R. D. Muller, S. M. Kaulauk, W. A. Yeats, D. H. Kahalelele, and 44 deck passengers.  
From Yokohama, November 16.—For Honolulu—Captain F. A. Blake, Wm. Hayward, Mrs. Wm. Hayward, two children and maid, K. Iwakami, Miss H. F. Parmelee, Mrs. Renjies and daughter.  
From Victoria, per stmr. Miowera, November 26.—For Honolulu—Mrs. Aalberg, Mrs. Gibbons, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. Henrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, C. M. Neil, L. E. Turner, A. A. Benson, W. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Hiscoc, J. E. Storey, W. Rogers, L. A. Bartlett, L. G. Groves, G. R. Taylor, J. E. Taylor.

## Departed.

For Lahaina, Kona, Kau and Volcano, per stmr. Mauna Loa, November 24.—D. H. Kahalelele, M. D. Schoonfeld, Geo. McDougall, S. Nowlein, R. W. Ault, D. C. Lindsay, G. G. Leong, G. S. Keli, Ah Yon, Father Victor, Father Julian, R. Peal, A. L. Lincoln, Mrs. L. P. Lincoln, Rev. S. H. Dani, W. Thompson, N. K. Nakiuna, H. D. Lake, Dr. C. A. Peterson, P. Andrade, P. M. Nalua, Mrs. Ah Mon, Father Paul, Father Joan, J. B. Hayward, K. C. Lane, Miss Wilks, Mrs. Azbill, A. Well, C. D. Ray.  
For Yokohama, per stmr. Doric, November 24.—Rev. P. Dom Sauton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fortescue, F. von Lieberg, M. Pockets, E. B. Keeble.  
For San Francisco, per stmr. Coptic, November 26.—B. F. Dillingham, Mr. Van Buskirk, W. O. Smith, W. A. Baldwin, R. B. Campbell, Mrs. A. G. Byrwer, Dr. T. L. Hilderbrandt, Mrs. L. A. Mitchell, D. K. Mitchell, Miss Alice M. Thayer, Miss Lillian Bates, Mrs. F. Marsh and child, A. Schierholz and wife, C. H. Bishop, A. Tibbles, J. E. Taylor and wife, G. Aubertin, A. Young, P. Parsini, Miss R. Martin, H. Archer, John B. Stacken and wife, A. H. Curtis and wife.  
For the Colonies, per stmr. Miowera, November 27.—C. Behrend, Dr. W. Maxwell, Geo. Hunt, F. D. Wilburton.  
Booked.  
For San Francisco, per stmr. Australia, sailing November 28.—F. D. Beasley, H. Cohn, Mrs. J. T. McCrosson, Misses McCrosson (2), A. A. Cross, Miss A. T. Thayer, Miss L. Bolles, Mrs. W. S. Torrey, A. Allison, Miss A. Wilson and maid, H. P. Weber, C. Johnson, Mrs. L. T. Grant, W. N. Armstrong, H. T. Lamer, E. Lindsey, H. Dickerman, Mrs. L. and two children, A. H. Small, W. P. Fennell and two children, A. A. Young.

PURE-BRED POULTRY!  
Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED FOWLS and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:  
English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.  
I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.  
Eggs properly packed and lowly well crated.  
Prices furnished on application.  
WALTER C. WEDON,  
Eastlawn, Honolulu, H. I.

## BY AUTHORITY.

A. KU, ESQ., has this day been appointed Commissioner of the District of Koolau, Koolau, Island of Oahu.

The Board now consists of HENRY C. ADAMS, Chairman; D. M. KAPALAU, A. KU.

ALEX. YOUNG,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 22, 1899.  
2127-21

## NOTICE TO CORPORATIONS.

In conformity with Section 3024 of the Civil Code, all Corporations are hereby notified to make a full and accurate exhibit of the state of their affairs for the year ending December 31, 1899, such exhibit to be filed in the Interior Department on or before the 31st day of January, 1900.

Blankets for this purpose will be furnished upon application to the Interior Office.

Upon failure of any corporation to present the exhibit within the time required, the Minister of the Interior will, either himself or by one or more commissioners appointed by him, call for the production of the books and papers of the corporation and examine its officers touching its affairs under oath.

ALEX. YOUNG,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, November 11th, 1899.  
2124-141

## NOTICE TO FRUIT IMPORTERS.

Owing to a pest discovered by the Government Entomologist, Prof. A. Koebele, called the Mediterranean fly and which is doing much damage to the fruits in the Australian colonies and South Sea Islands, notice is hereby given by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry that the importation of fruits from the Australian colonies and the South Sea Islands is strictly forbidden.

DAVID HAUGES,  
Secretary and Commissioner of Agriculture.  
Honolulu, Nov. 4, 1899.  
5382 2122-1m

## Administrator's Sale.

ESTATE OF  
James I. Dowsett, Deceased.

The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of JAMES I. DOWSETT, deceased, gives notice that for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, he will sell at public auction at the salesrooms of James F. Morgan, Honolulu,

On Saturday, the 16th Day of December 1899,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All of the following property:

LEILEHUA RANCH.

Consisting of following leases:  
"Waianae-uka," "Ponahala" and "Waikakalua," as by survey made by W. D. Alexander in Crown Land Book of Surveys, pages 160, 161 and 162, containing an area of 15,378 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 14th, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$500.00 payable semi-annually.  
Lease of KALENA made by K. Kahanu Meek to the late J. I. Dowsett for fifteen years from September 1st, 1889, at a yearly rental of \$200.00 payable semi-annually.  
TOGETHER with all cattle and horses on the above lands, consisting of about 1,500 head Cattle and 25 head Horses.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class ranch.

NAWAKULI.

As per survey described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 158, by W. D. Alexander, containing an area of 3,421 acres, leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from 28th day of February, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$570.00 payable semi-annually.  
TOGETHER with this lease will be sold 250 head Cattle.

AIEA.

As described in Crown Land Book of Surveys, page 163, survey made by C. J. Lyons, area 1,175 acres, leased by Crown Land Commissioners to Henry E. Whitney (and assigned to the late J. I. Dowsett) for thirty years from January 1st, 1882, at a yearly rental of \$250.00 payable semi-annually.  
All that portion of Aiea which lies between Oahu Railway and Land Company track and 650 feet altitude has been leased and rent paid in advance for the full term of this lease. Excepting (1st) about 6-1-3 acres rice land formerly leased to Kam Tow and for which he is now paying a yearly rental of \$150.00; (2d) lease to Hop Sing (now expired) containing three acres, more or less (formerly used as a fishing station) at the Aiea pond, and now in possession of Honolulu Sugar Company, and for which they pay a yearly rental of \$200.00 last year. AIEA FISHERY is rented for \$45.00 a year.  
LUALUALI.  
Containing an area of about 10,000 acres, leased by Kamehameha III. to

William Jarrett for fifty years from August 1st, 1881, at a yearly rental of \$700.

One undivided half of this lease is assigned to J. I. Dowsett for the full term of the lease expiring August 1st, 1901.

One undivided half is assigned to George Galbraith and by him subleased to J. I. Dowsett at a yearly rental of \$1,500 payable half-yearly, in addition to the rent payable under the original lease. This sub-lease expires May 1st, 1901.

There are 600 acres of this land leased to Walauea Sugar Company for the full term of the original lease at a yearly rental of \$3,600 payable half-yearly.

There are on this land all Buildings, Pens, Etc., necessary for carrying on a first-class cattle ranch.

There will be sold together with this lease 2,000 head Cattle and about 150 head Horses, all of which are now running on this land.

KAHAIKI.

As per survey in the Book of Crown Lands, page 190, containing an area of 1,344 acres; also the Fish Pond "Well" leased by Commissioners of Crown Lands to J. I. Dowsett for twenty-five years from July 1st, 1888, at a yearly rental of \$800.00 payable semi-annually.

The Fish Pond and Rice Land at Kahauiki is leased to Sarepta A. Gulick (and assigned to John Antonio) for twenty-three years from July 2d, 1890, for a yearly rental of \$800.00 payable semi-annually.

A portion of Kahauiki lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and Government road and adjoining Kailua is leased to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company for 17½ years from January 2d, 1896, at a yearly rental of \$200.00.

The mauka portion of Kahauiki is leased to John Grace (and assigned to Star Dairy) for eleven years from July 2d, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$1,000, payable quarterly.

There is reserved from the Star Dairy lease a portion of Kahauiki adjoining the Kailua boundary and running 800 feet along the Government road and 700 feet deep.

HALAWA.

One-half of which is leased to the late J. I. Dowsett by A. J. Cartwright, Trustee for Queen Emma Estate, for twenty years from September 1st, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$1,300.00 payable semi-annually in advance, and one-half is leased from Trustees of B. P. Bishop Estate for twenty years, from September 1st, 1883, at a yearly rental of \$900.00 payable semi-annually in advance.

There is reserved to the Trustees of Bishop Estate from their one-half of Halawa all Fisheries, Fish Ponds and Fishing Rights. The island of Kuohua and the Pond of Makalapa and Kuna-na; also the Ill of Kuna-na and its Fisheries; and all the land above or mauka of an imaginary line drawn three miles mauka of and parallel with the old Government road; also one acre of Taro Land in the locality known as Kanenelu.

All that portion of Halawa lying between the Oahu Railway and Land Company track and an altitude of 600 feet has been leased and rent paid in advance for full term of the lease.

Excepting (1st) lease dated September 28th, 1889, for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, to Chiu Lan Chong and others and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 47 82-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (2d) lease dated January 1st, 1899, to Chulan & Co., for twenty years from September 1st, 1888, and now assigned to Honolulu Sugar Company, containing 66 74-100 acres Rice Land, for which they pay a yearly rental of \$1,000.00 semi-annually; (3d) lease dated November 27th, 1897, for ten years from September 1st, 1888, to Chow Ah Fo for 17 92-100 acres Rice Land at a yearly rental of \$900.00 payable semi-annually; (4th) and all of that part of Makalapa paddock as is not arable and which is fit for pasturage.

A portion of Halawa, containing 700 acres, lying mauka or below the Oahu Railway and Land Company track, has also been leased to the Honolulu Sugar Company and rent paid in advance for the full term of this lease.

One small Fish Pond, known as Waiabo, and House Lot on the beach at Halawa is leased to John Dowsett for 11½ years from March 1st, 1897, at a yearly rental of \$50.00.

Terms cash, U. S. gold coin.

Conveyances at expense of purchaser.

J. M. DOWSETT,  
Administrator Est. of J. I. Dowsett.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1899. 2124-01

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Au Hoy and Chew King Sun of Hongkong, China, are admitted as partners in our firm, and that Wong Wa Foy and Wong Sang, both of Hongkong, China, have withdrawn from our firm.

WING WO TAI & CO.,  
Per CHOCK TONG and HONG CHEE,  
Manager.

Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1899. 2124-01

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lou Hon, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executor of the will of said deceased having been filed, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands and discharging him from all further responsibility as such executor, it is ordered that Friday, the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at chambers, in the Court-house at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 27th, 1899.  
By the Court:  
P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—[Stamps]

Samuel M. Damon et al., trustees under the will of B. P. Bishop, deceased, vs. J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, and sixteen others.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon J. M. Dowsett, administrator of the estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, defendants, to appear ten days after service hereof, if they reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the court-room at the Judiciary building, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to answer the annexed bill to foreclose mortgage and for a receiver, of Samuel M. Damon and four others, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, and have you then and there this writ with your return thereon.

WITNESS the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First [Seal.] Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 13th day of June, 1899.

GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said court ordered that service be made upon said non-resident defendants, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, by publication of the same, and continuance of the hearing of said cause until the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Honolulu, October 24, 1899.  
GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN EQUITY.

Samuel M. Damon, Joseph O. Carter, William O. Smith, Charles M. Hyde and William F. Allen, trustees under the will of Bernice P. Bishop, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Dowsett, Administrator of the Estate of J. I. Dowsett, deceased, Phoebe Makee Raymond, J. H. Raymond, Edward Dowsett, Mary Parish, Z. Parish, Alexander Dowsett, Annie Brenham, R. B. Brenham, Elizabeth J. Parker, David A. Dowsett, Rowena Dowsett, Samuel Dowsett, Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett, Madeline Dowsett and Annie Dowsett, Defendants.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage and For a Receiver.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Whereas, it appears by affidavit that Marion C. Dowsett, Genevieve Dowsett and R. B. Brenham, certain of the defendants in the above entitled suit, and that they have been residents in the Republic of Hawaii but have removed therefrom;

It is ordered that service upon said defendants may be made by publication of the summons issued in said suit; and that said summons shall be published in the Hawaiian Gazette twice each week from the 27th day of October, A. D. 1899, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1900; and that a copy of the summons and petition of said suit be deposited in the postoffice addressed to each of said defendants at his or her last place of residence; or that personal service of a copy of said petition and summons be made upon said defendants out of the Republic.

Dated, Honolulu, October 24, A. D. 1899.

[Seal.] A. PERRY,  
First Judge of the Circuit Court for the First Judicial Circuit.

Attest: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.  
2319-281

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

M. C. Aldrich, H. B. King, H. S. Swinton, H. M. Seal and N. Brown, vs. W. C. King, his next friend, vs. E. Hassinger, A. M. Turton and H. E. Ross and D. K. Brown.—At Chambers.

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon Douglas K. Brown to appear ten days after service hereof, if he reside on the Island of Oahu, otherwise twenty days after service, before such judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit as shall be sitting at Chambers in the court-room at the Judiciary building in Honolulu, to answer the annexed Bill of Complaint of Mary C. Aldrich et al., and have you then there this writ with your return thereon.

Witness the First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 24th day of October, 1899.

(Sig.) GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.—IN PROBATE.

In the Matter of the Estate of James R. Holt, Late of Honolulu, Oahu, Deceased, Intestate.

Petition having been filed by Helen A. Holt, widow of said intestate, praying that Letters of Administration upon said estate be issued to said Helen A. Holt, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 22d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, November 16, 1899.  
By the Court:  
GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Elizabeth K. Freeth vs. George B. Freeth. [3 stamps]

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George D. Freeth, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 6th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Elizabeth K. Freeth, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition, and have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

WITNESS Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 17th day of October, 1899.

(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS,  
Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true, full and faithful copy of the original summons, and that said cause was ordered continued to the February (1900) term of said court.

J. A. THOMPSON,  
Clerk Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit.  
Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 11, 1899.  
2124-61T

## IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Elizabeth K. Freeth vs. George B. Freeth. [3 stamps]

The Republic of Hawaii to the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or His Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon George D. Freeth, defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after